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STORY OF DELAND
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FLORIDA FIA

BY
HELEN PARCE DELAND

Published by
LOUIS H. WALDEN
1928

STORY OF DELAND
AND LAKE HELEN
FLORIDA

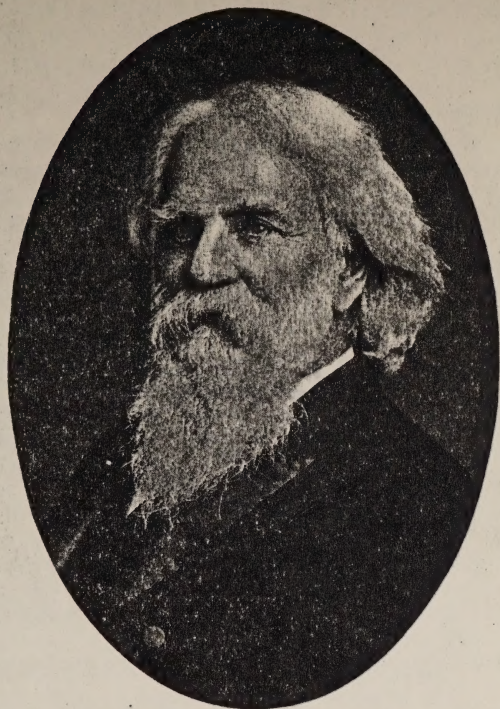
BY

HELEN PARCE DELAND

FOURTH EDITION
OF
THE STORY OF
THE SOUTH FLORIDA

Published by
Louis H. WARDEN
1928

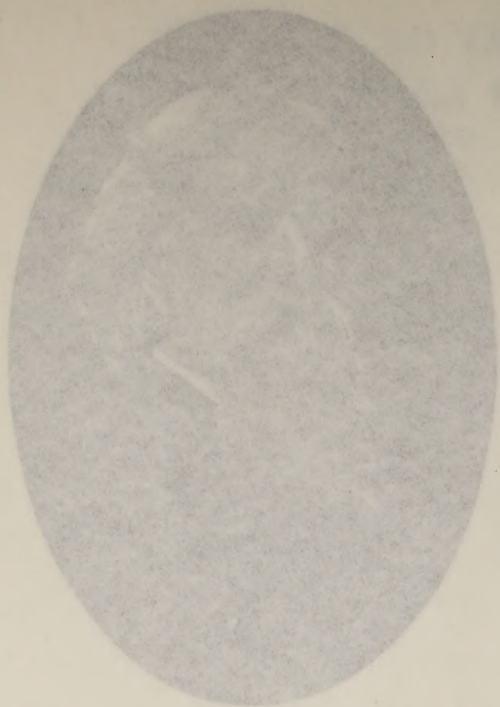
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HENRY A. DELAND

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HENRY A. DELAND

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TO THE "OLD SETTLERS"

“Powers of the Forest and Powers of the River
Here shall obey thee, working thy will.

Pine boughs that whisper, aspens that quiver,
Sing to thee, 'Conquer still!' "

The Pioneers—Mackay

2-21-56 Hall. 2:00 p.

INTRODUCTION

It is well that the pages of history be turned backward by those who were eye-witnesses of the beginnings of important events. No one has a better right than has my cousin, Miss Helen Parce DeLand, to set in order incidents connected with the origin of the beautiful Florida city founded by her distinguished father, and named in his honor. Not only as the only surviving member of the immediate family of Honorable Henry Addison DeLand, but as one of the child pioneers of the Athens of Florida, afterwards graduated from one of the most noted New England woman's colleges and now librarian in the early home of the DeLand family, Fairport, New York, the author of this little book is the person best equipped to make the first serious attempt to write the epic of DeLand.

This pen of mine is also eager to be moving on this theme. It is not strange that inspiration burns within my mind also, for I too, was one of the 1876 comers to the little clearings in the Volusia County forests, where a mere handful of bold spirits were planning and daring invisible creations. A boy's eyes are keen and his memories are vivid. Well do I recall the winding river with its hosts of alligators and tropical birds. I am now landing again at the tiny wharf on the St. Johns. Tonight we will sleep on floor beds in the hospitable log-cabin of Captain and Mrs. John Rich. Now we are living in the tiny frame kitchen building, part of a home to be, and located on the site of the present Putnam Hotel. Later and much longer we dwell in the building which used to stand on the knoll now occupied by the College Arms, on the town side of which hillock was a group of saplings—tall pines today. From a swing nailed

to two of those little trees I sustain a fall, breaking my left arm. My mother and brother are running down the hill for help, and Doctor H. H. Gillen comes to set the broken bones while my father's hired man cries behind the door.

Do I not recall the first school, coming after long care-free months, spent in play with boys and girls now grown, and some of them passed on, or enjoyed in the woods with my little red gun and bird-dog, Sport, whom some miscreant later poisoned? The rattle-snake killed near the school house is coupled in memory with the dead black-snake coiled on the school-house steps to scare the teacher. Did I not run to the printing-house for a pistol to help dispatch the beautiful rattler? Of course I have no recollection of having been personally connected with the other snake story, but who digged out more gopher-holes or chased more rabbits and quail, or lost more skin off their backs swimming hot days, than the crowd I traveled with in the Iliad and Argonaut days of youthful DeLand? I could describe the boat Marc Terry and I built, and the picnic on the day of its launching at Lake Gertrude—Lancaster is the rest of its name. What has become of Daisy Lillian Lulu Bignall—a prime favorite with some of the boys? I know that Cousin Lillian Terry is a noted singer. Henry Leete has sold many pianos, and our sister Gertrude has taught many the rare symphony of right living. The Parce boys have wandered further away than those whose names read like Jordan, Dean, Codrington and others. Harlan DeLand, like many another, has long known the realities of another world.

When the avenues of the coming city were cut out, the negro wood-cutters serenaded us with unforgettable songs, some of them still familiar melodies like Old Black Joe, and others long-forgotten, such as Taffey Was a Corn-field Darkey, Way Down By the Sycamore Tree. One of the forest fires nearly wiped out the tiny city. Everybody fought fire. The men ploughed around the town and set back-fires. Women and children with pine branches beat

out sparks which flew toward them, and not a few had singed hair and eye-brows, as well as blackened faces. When we had the little earth-quake, which rattled dishes and tipped the beds one night, we lost our negro housemaid. She ran frantically down the hill from our house, and to quote the children's stories, "for all I know, she is running yet."

It was an interesting thing to see the issue of our first DeLand paper "jerked off" from a Washington Press. The first rotary, with rollers terribly made by the office force, was run by a wheel turned by a mighty black man. After a varied career as a youthful "printer's devil", I edited, mainly with scissors and paste-pot, the children's column of the paper of which my father was editor. He was also "the pioneer preacher of DeLand". The first religious services were attended by practically the entire population, for we had Christian unity in those days. The earliest one of these meetings which was held in the open, had for its furniture hewn boards and blocks. Sand and soft pine-needles were the tessellated carpet; the boles of tall trees were the pillars of the sanctuary; bright-hued birds were the chanting choir, and the blue skies and white fleecy clouds were the arched nave and dome of the temple of God. The sermon not only lifted our thoughts heavenward but helped lay firm, sound principles in the heart of the community.

Few of the names recorded in this book look strange to those of us who were of the first settlers. "Aunt Hettie Austin", cheerful, enthusiastic soul, was the one who knew everybody, and whom everybody knew. She was the bond who kept us all in a circle of acquaintance and affection. Now that she is gone, my life-long friend, Mr. G. A. Dreka is most representative of the tribe and is our chieftain. I see before me many old-time faces as I write in my summer home on the Straits of Mackinaw. There is good, grave Doctor Lancaster, and my kindly Uncle Oliver P. Terry and his alert companion, Aunt Martha.

The sturdy Baptist face of J. Y. Parce comes into vision. I too remember Rowena Dean, the printer Southworth, versatile business genius, "Eddie" Painter, Colonel Codrington, J. J. Banta, and later the Chinese "Burbank of Florida", Lue Gim Gong, who threatened to "hant" me if I failed to visit him when I came to Florida. So many others! Dr. Moore I knew, A. D. McBride and almost the whole list, and especially "Uncle Henry"—H. A., as so many business friends called him.

Henry A. DeLand was a striking figure on any street or in any company of people. As his remarkable pictures but partially show, his face was filled with character and showed keen mentality. He was a great man of business. He built up a fortune, and had many personal sorrows and reverses during his acquisition and use of his means. It is a striking paradox that he lost everything, but failed in nothing. True, the elements defeated some of his immediate purposes, but he lived and paid his way. Better still the enterprises he supported succeeded and grew—all of them. He dreamed a city that came true. His money helped all the early churches in DeLand and many elsewhere. The Kingdom of Christ to which he gave allegiance and aid survives and develops. I have personal knowledge that it was he who started all the educational work of DeLand, secondary and collegiate. He interested his noble friend John B. Stetson in DeLand and in its University and caused the change of name by which the college became "Stetson". The manner of life of the founder of DeLand I knew intimately for many years and I was near when he was joyfully translated. Now comes his daughter with her modest story of a great achievement, into which many entered and with which others will be joined until Florida comes into its full own and its most artistic and attractive inland city becomes all that the fathers imagined and the glory of their labor and sacrifice.

FREDERICK DELAND LEETE.

FOREWORD

I had been away from DeLand seventeen years, when the "Old Settlers" invited me back for their meeting. "Aunt Hettie" met me at the station. I was whisked up to the attractive Lexington. It was raining hard and was dark, so that I could catch only glimpses of West New York Avenue, as we passed. The next morning, I could not believe my eyes. Paved streets, north, south, east and west: massive oaks with their leaves glistening in the bright light, draped in swaying moss. Across the street was the Spanish building of the Chamber of Commerce, the new Putnam Hotel, spacious and substantial, near. Green lawns grew about the houses and masses of ferns, in the yards: little yellow and red banners were announcing the Volusia County Fair. No Rip Van Winkle ever felt more strange. What should I do? Shout aloud to the passersby that it was my town? I felt like it, though I owned no foot of land. There are possessions not bought by money. What is it Emerson says? "Wherever is danger, and awe, and love, there is Beauty, plenteous as rain, shed for thee." And had not love brought me here?

So this is the reason for my book, to imprison, as long as may be, the faith and loyalty of these builders of a city, their troubles, difficulties and success. One of them sent me some time ago a letter filled with orange blossoms. I laid it away and the fragrance lasted many months. Shall not the sweetness of these memories linger on? My story is of the early history mostly, for that is the part I know best and the portion most likely to be forgotten. Later events are told briefly, because the old timers will wish to hear what has happened since their day. In the list at

the end of the book, I have adopted for DeLand the limit of the Old Settlers' Association, 1886, an arbitrary date, but—I had to stop somewhere. The dates for Lake Helen are later, as the town was built about ten years after.

The sources of my narrative are largely letters and papers. The only books consulted to any extent are "Florida" by George M. Barbour, 1882, and History of Volusia County by P. D. Gold, 1927. My history is a composite production in which many have a part. To mention them all would be to repeat the names at the close. I should, however, acknowledge here those without whose aid this book could hardly have been written. I am indebted to George A. Dreka and to Mrs. Hettie M. Austin for the use of the files of the "Old Settlers' Association"; to Mrs. J. A. Craig for Mrs. J. C. Rich's record of her experiences; to C. C. Wright and Arthur G. Hamlin for valuable information; to Mrs. Gertrude Sheldon Davenport, George P. Colby, Berlin H. Wright, Mrs. J. P. Mace, J. C. Long, and Mrs. J. W. Westlake for material on Lake Helen; to Bishop Frederick D. Leete, Dean and Mrs. G. P. Carson and Mrs. Paul Merriman for criticism of the text. I am grateful to all. May old and new settlers enjoy reading this account of past days in Florida.

Fairport, New York, 1928.

HELEN P. DELAND.

**THE STORY OF DELAND
ATHENS OF FLORIDA**

CENTENNIAL YEAR, 1876

In 1876 folks were crowding into Philadelphia, where at the Centennial, they could see for the first time spinning, weaving, printing and like processes, the Bell telephone, European fabrics, Japanese wares. It was apparent that foreign goods were superior to American. Vigorous competition with the older countries began which caused great expansion of industry and advancement in art. In the West there were mine territories into which immigrants were pushing to till the prairies and to dig ore from the mines. Incidentally, they fought the Indians. Custer was killed at Little Big Horn that summer. Bullwhackers were carrying freight from the Union Pacific Railroad to the distant Indian reservations and army posts.

The South was just beginning to react from the collapse following the Civil War. The soil had been exhausted, labor conditions were disorganized, the people impoverished: latent resources in mines and forests, as yet unexploited. The potential wealth of Florida, settled centuries before, was unknown. An encyclopedia of 1871 gives the principal towns as Tallahassee, St. Marks, St. Augustine and Pensacola, mentioning Jacksonville in connection with the St. Johns. The discovery in 1875 that oranges could be raised with profit in the semi-tropical belt across the middle of the state started Florida on her progress upward.

THE ORANGE RIDGE, 1873-1876

The Orange Ridge of our story is one hundred miles south of Jacksonville. It slopes down on one side toward the St. Johns River and on the other into the flatwoods

trough between the ridge and the Atlantic coast, the southern end being south of Orange City and the northern a mile or so south of DeLeon Springs. It is an island of high pine land and a hammock, about twenty miles long and five miles wide, surrounded by flatwoods and swamp, except where it touches Lake Beresford.

Samuel Swing came here with his family in 1873. They took the "City of Jacksonville" commanded by Capt. Jim Coxetter on its first trip up the St. Johns River. After three days they landed at Alexander's Landing, which consisted of one store, and a boarding house in a beautiful grove. Capt. Swing built a ten room house on his land south of DeLand, planted orange trees, and imported a governess to teach his children. Vincent Kirk came to Enterprise in May, 1874, walked north to Alexander's, looked over the country and selected a homestead on what is now East New York Avenue. In the winter of '74 and '75 Capt. John Rich and his wife spent some time in Jacksonville. We quote from Mrs. Rich's account the following:

"Capt. Rich boarded a steamer bound for Orange County. He was told that all homesteads had been taken up and advised to stop in Volusia County. He left the boat at Beresford and met Capt. Alexander who drove with him a few miles and showed him what he considered the best orange land anywhere in the county. Capt. Rich entered one hundred and sixty acres of this for himself and one hundred and sixty acres for Fred Hampson, an Englishman he had met in Jacksonville. He then returned to his home in Beaufort, South Carolina to make preparations for moving. Being obliged to go to Walterboro, he and his father-in-law, C. H. Wright, stayed, as was their custom, at a boarding house kept by Mrs. O. P. Terry. On learning that my father intended to go to Florida in June to take up a homestead, Mr. Terry asked that one should be entered for him. In November, O. P. Terry and N. R. Scoville, Capt. John Rich and C. H. Wright began the necessary work on their homesteads.

"In January, 1876, I came to Florida. The boat on which I traveled up the river would not go into Lake Beresford, so I was obliged to land at Cabbage Bluff, where my husband met me. We had to walk through the woods, my husband carrying our two year old son and I, a suit case, a distance of a mile to the lake. By signalling across, we attracted the attention of a young man (John Cannon) who came over in a row boat and took us to Beresford Landing and Capt. Alexander drove us through the absolutely trackless forest out to our log house, where I soon began to experience the inconveniences of pioneering."

About the same time, other little houses were being put up along the ridge by the homesteaders: Maj. J. G. Owen, Capt. J. B. Jordan, J. B. Wood, H. B. Austin, C. A. Miller, M. N. Voorhis, J. W. Cannon, J. F. Allen, H. H. Gillen, E. R. Dean, G. W. Lancaster, J. S. Craig. When the families arrived, they had to go to their new homes in carts without springs or cover. Mrs. Allen was obliged to stay all night at Beresford, because the oxen that were to take her and Mabel on, had been turned out before the boat landed. Mrs. Voorhis and her six months old baby jogged slowly along in the heat from Cabbage Bluff to their cabin in "Westwood". Mrs. Lancaster and her daughter rode from the river to Lake Gertie in the early morning, half laughing and half weeping, until the dim loveliness of the dawn dried their tears.

In March, 1876, my father decided that he would take a real vacation. He had been selling saleratus some twenty years and before that hoeing corn and taking care of chickens and turkeys on the farm, so it was time to rest. Down the Atlantic coast, we journeyed in trains that jolted along. The engines had funnel shaped smoke stacks, and they burned wood. One reason they stopped so often was their constant need of fuel and water. The passengers would line up by the train and walk about in the sun. Sometimes, little darkies stood on their heads for pennies, or brought us bunches of the sweetest yellow jasmine.

We stayed over in some of the cities. At Washington, the beautiful shaft of the Washington monument was only half way up. I think it stuck there for a while. The Congressional Library, the Pan-American Building and the Lincoln Memorial were in the future. In Richmond, we went to St. John's Church "high placed in its green close", with its echoes of Patrick Henry's words, "Give me liberty, or give me death". Then we hurried across the red clay of Virginia and the yellowish soil of the Carolinas to historic Charleston. We gazed at the beautiful steeple of St. Michael's Church and sailed out to Fort Sumter. At Savannah, there were docks stacked high with cotton bales to see and Bonaventure Cemetery with its great moss covered oaks. (I thought last year those in DeLand were almost as big.)

In Jacksonville we were at the St. James Hotel, considered one of the best in the South. It was a large wooden structure, with wide verandahs facing an attractive park (rates \$4 and \$5 a day, American plan). The pavements of the Florida metropolis consisted of deep, soft sand. Before one of the banks my cousin saw standing an ill-assorted team, a horse and an ox hitched together. No one appeared to think it strange. But the curios at Greenleaf's were my delight: feathery Pampas grass, canes of orange wood with carved handles, seabeam charms, red and brown pins and rings decorated with alligator's teeth and most exciting, live alligators, one and one half feet long to be carried north in little wooden boxes.

We were to see many of a larger size on our way up the St. Johns, for it was necessary to go on by water. The only railroads south of Jacksonville were the Transit Railroad from Fernandina to Waldo, from there to Ocala and to Cedar Keys; and two short lines, one from Sanford to Orlando, and one from Astor to Fort Mason on Lake Eustis. The steamers of the DeBary Line left Jacksonville daily at 1:30 P. M. reaching Sanford at noon the next day. The boats must have been small for Mr. A. G. Hamlin on

his way to DeLand (1883) in a party of twenty-nine had to share with another man a berth made of a mattress placed on the dining room table. There was a great scurrying about as the time of leaving drew near, passengers arriving in carriages, the drivers cracking their snake like whips, trucks pushed by baggage men who smiling, showed their white teeth, as they hurried by. Up the gang plank: it was drawn in and the ropes were cast off.

At Mandarin, fifteen miles south of Jacksonville, I picked my first orange in the grove of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. Did she give it to me? I have only a blurred memory of the people, but the oranges! "apples of gold in pictures of ~~emerald~~". We reached Palatka in the evening. I am sure the moon was shining above the tufted tops of the palmettos. It was the second city in size on the river. Barbour's "Florida" tells of its offices and stores, of its wharves, depots and storehouses. The next day the width of the river had changed from a mile or more, to a few hundred feet, and it twisted about so that the passengers expected the boat to ground turning the curves. The water churned by the wheels flowed in shallow, brown waves edged with white among the logs and cypress "knees". Noon brought us to Enterprise (Benson Springs) and the Brock House (Benson Springs Inn), a rendezvous of northern politicians. Near it used to be a garden, where calla lilies grew along the banks of a little stream. Once I had a rose from there of a wonderful orange hue.

FROM ENTERPRISE TO THE RICH "CABIN"

From Enterprise father went with my uncle, Mr. Terry, to see his homestead situated a mile northeast of DeLand. Their horse dragging his way through the sand must have gone just a little faster than the gophers they may have seen crawling lazily from their holes by the side of the road, for they reached the Rich's before noon and they had come fourteen miles. Driving was my father's favorite pastime, but crawling along at such a slow pace was

not to his taste, nor did the scrub oaks and palmettos of the flatwoods interest him. I quote his own words—"The sand was so deep, the country so desolate that I begged Mr. Terry to turn around and go back, time and again. He kept saying, 'Better country beyond'. When we reached the new Wisconsin settlement called Orange City, I said, 'This looks like the West; I am willing to go on'. We saw only one house after that, until we came to Alexander's Landing (Beresford). I enjoyed my drive over the rolling pine land. I was reminded of my own beloved Western New York. As we passed an orange grove, I saw that orange trees would grow on the high land. How charming this country would be, I thought, if settled with pleasant homes and orange groves dotted here and there among the pine trees. It would have all the attractions of the famous resort at Aiken, South Carolina, during the winter, and away from standing water it would be healthful all the year round. This was long before the scientists began their successful war against the mosquitos, carriers of malaria and yellow fever. We were entertained at Capt. Rich's cabin most hospitably. I slept on the floor where I could look out at the stars and put my hand between the logs."

Entertaining in a little new, log cabin in the woods miles from anywhere must have been difficult, but these settlers always found a way to be hospitable. The Rich's had only one bed, but they fixed a mattress of pine straw for themselves and gave their guests their own mattress. They probably had chicken for dinner, as Mrs. Rich kept a flock. The afternoon was spent walking over the Hampson homestead next Capt. Rich's on the east and before they left in the morning my father had bargained to buy it. In this cabin, the first house in DeLand, the following year Clara Belle Rich was born. Of her it has been said: "The sterling qualities of the father and the beauty and lovable disposition of the mother have all been concentrated in the daughter, and DeLand has every reason to be proud of her first born."



Loaned by C. C. Wright

THE RICH "CABIN", 1876

NAMING AND PLANNING THE CITY

In the fall father returned to look after his new enterprise. He visited around with the homesteaders and reported that he found them "young, intelligent, cultured and enterprising, a first class nucleus for a town". December sixth a meeting of the settlers was held at a point in the woods now occupied by Fountain's Store. The minutes read: "Mr. H. A. DeLand having been requested to state the object of the meeting said it was to obtain the views of the citizens in regard to erecting a roomy and substantial school house sufficient for the wants of the community, that for such a purpose he would donate the amount of land needed upon which they were standing: that \$800 to \$1,000 would be necessary in his judgment to build an appropriate house and that if the house were completed within ninety days, he would give \$400 cash toward its erection, should the cost be as estimated, or a proportionate share should a less sum be required. The school house could be used for divine worship and a sabbath school until such time as a church could be built and when that time should come, he pledged to give a like sum of \$400 to any denomination who should build, or for a union church. This offer was accepted and a building committee was appointed: Messrs. Lancaster, C. Howry, Jordan, Rich, Scoville. Rev. M. S. Leete was chosen treasurer. Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Voorhis, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Owen were to act as a soliciting committee.

"On motion it was voted to call the town DeLand in perpetuation of the name of its liberal founder. The following streets were named: New York Avenue, Plymouth Avenue, Indiana Avenue, Amelia Avenue, (for Mrs. Leete); Clara Avenue, (for Mrs. Rich); Rich Avenue, (for Capt. Rich). Mr. DeLand stated that he would open a boulevard from New York Avenue up to and beyond the school house, with a row of trees planted in the middle to be called Woodland Boulevard.

"The subject of a wharf was considered: The cost estimated at \$300, Mr. DeLand offering to make up any lack of funds, if necessary. The wharf committee was Messrs. Lancaster, Jones, H. Brown, Wood, Colcord and Austin."

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CHURCH AND SCHOOL, 1877

The little group of pioneers determined to found their new town on "Christian principles". After Rev. M. S. Leete came in the fall of '76 services were held Sunday mornings in the Rich cabin where the Leetes were guests until they could build their home. Sometimes the meetings were outside. Of the first, Bishop F. D. Leete says: "I recall it perfectly. We were seated on planks supported by blocks from logs, on three sides of a hollow square. Father was on the open side. We were on the sand and pine needles, and were surrounded by the trees". The occasion was not entirely serious. When one of the audience tried to get up, he found that the pitch held him firmly to the stump on which he had been sitting.

Everybody worked hard to build the schoolhouse. The soliciting committee asked one man for a contribution and he replied:

"Then you will want an organ and carpets."

"Of course," with a laugh.

"I came here," he said, "to get away from women and churches."

But he sent a check for the fund. Work, as well as money, was given. There was a festival with ice cream made with ice from Maine. It was in such demand that the committee had to dilute it, until they were embarrassed. At last the building was finished to the delight of all except the small settlers, who preferred church in the open air. The fourth Sunday in March, 1877, Rev. M. S. Leete and Rev. Mehand dedicated it, preaching to a congregation of seventy. When there was no resident minister, Dr. Voorhis and J. Y. Parce read sermons from religious

QUESTIONS

1. What is the purpose of the book?

The first purpose of the book is to provide a comprehensive survey of the history of the United States from the time of the first settlement to the present. The second purpose is to provide a detailed account of the political, economic, and social development of the country. The third purpose is to provide a critical analysis of the various factors that have shaped the nation's destiny. The fourth purpose is to provide a clear and concise summary of the major events and figures in American history. The fifth purpose is to provide a useful reference for students and scholars alike.

The book is divided into five main parts. The first part covers the early history of the United States, from the first settlement to the end of the eighteenth century. The second part covers the period from the end of the eighteenth century to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The third part covers the period from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the end of the nineteenth century. The fourth part covers the period from the end of the nineteenth century to the beginning of the twentieth century. The fifth part covers the period from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present. Each part contains a detailed account of the political, economic, and social development of the country, as well as a critical analysis of the various factors that have shaped the nation's destiny. The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is suitable for use as a textbook or a reference work.

papers. Mr. Parce also conducted funerals. Occasionally a minister came from Prevatt (Lake Helen). He is described as a fine old gentleman with white hair and a long, white beard and he rode a white horse.

School began May 7, with Rowena Dean, as teacher. She stayed two years and the school prospered. From a letter written by E. O. Painter in 1912, we learn that a newspaper correspondent had called Miss Dean the "editor's devil". Mr. Painter claimed that distinction for himself and said: "At that time if any one had called Miss Dean a 'devil', there would have been several young men who would have resented it very forcibly for they thought she was an angel of rare intellect and beauty." Others of the early teachers were Lucy A. Fiddis, Addie Stedman (Strack), Charles Miller, Mrs. Thomas Holbrooke. There was also Mr. Davis who wielded a whip, for protection the boys put geographies up their backs. One pupil recalls the day the toughest boy of the town was thrashed. He also remembers sitting with several other children on a log under the tall pine trees, while Miss Dean taught them the reading lesson. There was an element of danger present at first. A large rattlesnake was killed in front of the school house. The skin was nailed to Mr. Terry's barn. It had come up because of the high water in the swamp. Each pupil had to provide his own desk and chair. Sometimes white pine from boxes was used. Imagine going home at the end of the year with desk and chair, as well as books under your arm. When the building became too small for the increasing number of pupils, it was moved from the corner of Indiana Avenue and the Boulevard to West Indiana Avenue and served as a Fire House. The attempt made in 1927 to preserve it as a landmark was unsuccessful and it was torn down.

BOARDING HOUSES AND HOTELS

With the completion of the school the town seemed well started. As new people were coming in, two board-

ing houses were built to accommodate them, each in the midst of an orange grove: the DeLand Grove House and the Parceland Home. The former was on the southwest corner of the Hampson homestead. It was owned by O. P. Terry and sold later to Alfred Putnam. Enlarged it became the Putnam Hotel. At one time it was called the Putnam Inn, and V. W. Gould of DeLand was the proprietor. When it burned down, it was replaced by the concrete structure of today. The Terrys built a home on the northwest corner of their lot, The Oaks. This was bought and managed by Sewell P. Hays for some years before passing to its present owners. The Parceland was kept a year or two by the Leetes, then taken by the Parces. John B. Stetson bought the property in 1894 and erected The College Arms, a hotel justly popular among northern tourists. All that remains of the older time is the cottage occupied by the manager and fortunately, the beautiful pine grove on the west.

STORES

Supplies were "toted" to DeLand from Beresford where there were two stores. One belonged to B. F. Colcord and David Felt and the other to H. B. Austin and J. W. Cannon. They were the only stores between Volusia Landing and Enterprise. In 1877 J. B. Jordan moved to DeLand and opened the first store there on the south side of Indiana Avenue. The next year he sold out to J. S. Kilkoff and G. A. Dreka. The new firm began business by issuing invitations to the people of the whole county to visit their store and inspect their goods. They came in carts; they came on foot, and on horseback; some brought their whole families. They patronized the free lunch counter in great numbers and there was a brisk trade at the other counters. From this time DeLand began to be a center of trade. Dreka and Company is the oldest and largest mercantile establishment in the county. It was moved in 1882 to the present site and in 1909 the four



Loaned by Berlin H. Wright



PARCELAND HOTEL, 1885
HOTEL COLLEGE ARMS, 1925

story structure was built. The growth of the business of George A. Dreka and of the city of DeLand are inseparably joined together into one edifice. Like a fortress, he has withstood fire and frost, panics and booms with inestimable benefit to the community.

Other stores were added as the demand grew. Among them were the Davis store and McLaurine and Stockton's, sold to R. C. Bushnell. Folks also needed furniture. J. F. Allen had in the early days many occupations. He was carpenter, sewing machine agent and orange grower. In 1882 he moved to his present home and concentrated on furniture. The business was at first on Rich Avenue, after several changes it was located on the Boulevard, where the establishment occupies four stores. J. A. Allen, son of J. F. Allen is manager.

A circular of 1881, states that during the years '78-'80 within a radius of six miles, DeLand being the center, there were only four deaths, two of infants under six months and two men who came there sick. Was this due entirely to the climate, or to the wise care of the doctors of whom there were several, aided by good drug stores? Dr. Lancaster with J. B. Jordan, as a partner, was the first druggist in DeLand. The store was on the north side of Indiana Avenue between the Boulevard and Florida Avenue. They sold out to Moon and Harshey. Later a Mr. Brown came. He built the old Fisher drug store and George W. Fisher bought him out. The G. W. Fisher Drug Company and W. A. Allen and Company starting a little later are important firms of the present day DeLand.

POST OFFICE AND MAILS

In the fall of '77 a post office was established in the Lancaster and Jordan store, with Dr. Lancaster as postmaster. He was succeeded by Dr. B. B. Bennett, who moved the office next to Fisher's. H. A. Tanner followed him, and had the office back of the Allen drug store, which was at that time on the southeast corner of the Boulevard.

Mail was at first received from the steamer at Cabbage Bluff. The carriers were J. W. Watkins and E. O. Painter, followed by J. W. Cannon and J. S. Craig. They walked the five miles. When rain was plentiful they had to wade through water with clothes and mail bags on their heads to keep them dry. By 1880 DeLand Landing had been built and J. Y. Parce had received the contract for carrying the mail. His son Girard drove the stage for the passengers, freight, and mail, and remembers receiving at the boat in 1881 the news of Garfield's assassination. Later in the 80's the stage had become an omnibus, as you may see in the picture. C. A. Miller, who had a hay, grain, and livery business, hauled freight from the river to the city before the railroad was built. Later, acting as agent of the Clyde Steamship Company, he kept down the costs by forcing the railroad through water competition to reduce rates.

NEWSPAPERS

The first settlers passed around the newspapers they received until they were weeks old. Perhaps, that was the reason why the necessity of having their own paper was realized, so early in the history of the town. May 10, 1877, The Volusia County Herald, the first newspaper in the county, was brought out under the editorship of Rev. M. S. Leete and T. J. Southworth. "It required two editors to hatch up enough locals to fill three columns of 'Local Happenings and Personal Mention.' " The following year it was succeeded by the Florida Agriculturist, edited by Col. C. C. Codrington. His experience was most valuable to the settlers, many of whom were northerners. In the West Indies he had acquired knowledge of semi-tropical plants and trees and by means of the paper he spread this information. He had in his grove fifty varieties of the citrus family and many fruits and flowers. In 1887 he sold the Agriculturist to E. O. Painter. Mr. S. Weller Johnston established in 1883 a snappy little paper called The Orange

Ridge Echo. This in 1887 he sold to Mr. DeLand and it was edited for a time by Rev. M. S. Leete. It was bought by L. H. Eldridge of Emporia and the name changed to the DeLand News. For four years it was edited by J. H. Benjamin who is now connected with The Palm Beach Independent. The News was then sold to Christopher O. Codrington in 1892. At his death it passed into the hands of Clayton Codrington, who has made it one "of the best small town papers in Florida". Mr. Johnston became editor of the Agriculturist after disposing of the Echo. He established The Supplement which was a local appendix to the Agriculturist. The Agriculturist, about twenty years later, was sold to Walter Connolly of Jacksonville and The Supplement was consolidated with the News. Mr. Johnston also started an agricultural paper called The Southern Field and Home later sold to Crenshaw Bros. of Tampa. The Volusia County Record was established in 1888, edited by B. E. Prevatt. In 1921 it was replaced by the DeLand Sun published by C. A. Allison which is recognized as one of the best newspapers in the county. The press of DeLand has been from the first a most important element in the

"DeLAND, 1875 - 1886"

Under "CODRINGTON, COL. C, C.", after "CHRISTOPHER O., editor DELAND NEWS", should be added:
ARTHUR B., advertising manager DELAND DAILY SUN.

nine west and one and one quarter miles east of Woodland Boulevard, the same as they are today. It was incorporated at the election held in the public school building the second Saturday in March, 1882 at 12 M. The poll list of the election showed thirty-nine qualified electors present and voting, two less than the number qualified. The following officers were elected:

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INCORPORATION OF DELAND AND ELECTION, 1882

The first map of DeLand made by J. Y. Parce, covered the territory in the Rogers map, recorded January 10, 1882. The town as organized (March 11), took in the Howry property south of New York Avenue, and the Rich homestead west of Clara Avenue. The limits extended one mile north and one mile south of New York Avenue and one mile west and one and one quarter miles east of Woodland Boulevard, the same as they are today. It was incorporated at the election held in the public school building the second Saturday in March, 1882 at 12 M. The poll list of the election showed thirty-nine qualified electors present and voting, two less than the number qualified. The following officers were elected:

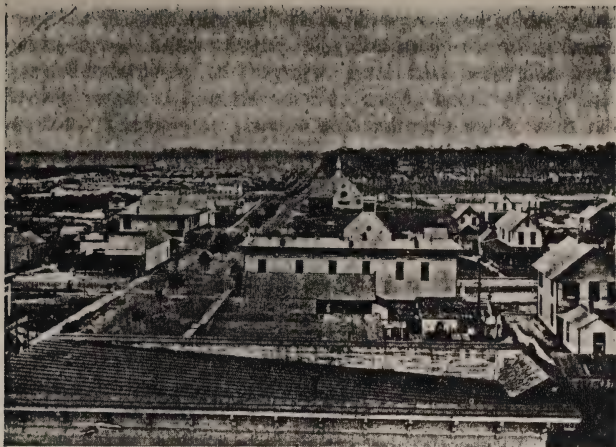
Mayor Judge C. H. Wright
 Clerk and Treasurer H. C. Strack
 Marshal and Collector D. M. Cooney
 Aldermen J. Y. Parce, J. J. Banta, H. C.
 McNeill, C. C. Codrington, G. A.
 Dreka and Vincent Kirk.

The inspectors of election were J. Y. Parce, J. A. Huffman and E. O. Painter. On the evening of March 13, 1882, the oath of office was administered to the officers elect in the "cabin" now the Wright home. Judge Wright held the office for two years. He was the oldest of the early pioneers, but active and capable, ready to advance the interests of the town and beloved by its citizens.

WOODLAND BOULEVARD

The Woodland Boulevard, as promised at the first meeting in '76, was cut through the woods. It was a mile long and sixty feet wide with a row of trees in the middle as well as on the sides, water oaks, wild oranges and magnolias. The illustration shows how they looked not long after Mr. Joseph Doré, when mayor, imposed a fine of five dollars for using the trees as hitching posts. In this way began the policy that has caused DeLand to be named the "City in the Forest". A plan was brought before the Council to remit taxes for trees planted in certain lines living after two years. O. J. Hill put out those in West DeLand for Mr. Stetson. W. W. Parce made Printery Park in the depression where the E. O. Painter Printing Co. is located. Many of these trees were killed in the high water of 1925. The students and teachers of the University lined East Minnesota Avenue with trees one Arbor Day.

I walked up the North Boulevard last spring in April. A Japanese picture of gray, brown and green varied with red, pink, white and a bit of purple was unrolled before me. The trunks of the oaks were dark gray, dappled with a lighter tint, the shade of the Spanish moss, hanging from the branches, the leaves, bright and shiny. The magnolias



THE NORTH BOULEVARD AND WEST NEW YORK AVENUE
IN THE EIGHTIES

Loaned by Lydia A. Willat

were in bloom, greenish white flowers among the dark green, brown-lined leaves. The trunks of the pines were grayish-brown, as if gray georgette had been put over brown crepe. Ferns drooped from the boots of the palmettos. There were jasmine and bignonia vines, with occasionally a bouganvillea, still blossoming. Phlox was running through the grass and in the gardens were Easter lilies, petunias and oleanders. Most of the houses were light colored. Some of them built shortly after the street was opened are little changed. Mrs. M. A. Stedman's house at first on the west corner of Ohio Avenue, now on the east side; the Frayser home owned by Dean Carson; Dr. David Moore's next to the college fraternity house on the corner of Michigan Avenue; J. F. Allen's opposite Chaudoin Hall. The giant wisteria grown into the porch marks the passage of time.

A better indication of change is the following incident told by Mrs. C. P. Swift who lived near the business part of town. A man had written to ask her if there were snakes and alligators in DeLand. She had replied that there were very few snakes and he might stay all winter and not see an alligator. He came and was delighted. The first morning after he arrived, he went out for a walk, but soon came back with his eyes popping out of his head and called her to the door. Crawling leisurely up the North Boulevard in front of her house was a four foot alligator. Mr. Alligator belonged to a boy living near and had his home in a small pond where a well had been sunk.

THE BOOM OF THE EIGHTIES

From 1878-1880 was a period of business depression, partly due to the fact that the land had been taken up in homesteads and could not be sold until the required period of residence expired. Now the homesteads began to prove up and land became saleable. The town went forward with a rush. A man from a rival town said in explanation, "Old DeLand is there making things hum." My father had sold

his business interests in the north and had determined to make DeLand a "business, social, educational and religious center". Into this project for the next fourteen years he threw the experience and money he had accumulated. He advertised widely, his office becoming a forerunner of the Chamber of Commerce. Old letters and bills show that during the 80's he was advertising in about ninety papers and magazines. Among them were some well known today: The Century, Youth's Companion, Sunday School Times, Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, Jacksonville Times Union, New York Times, World and Tribune, Chicago Inter Ocean, St. Louis Magazine, Boston Transcript. An interesting echo from the latter appeared in the DeLand Sun of Oct. 29, 1926. E. W. Parker of the staff of the Boston paper wrote to the DeLand Chamber of Commerce: "Back some thirty-seven or thirty-eight years ago Mr. DeLand and his associates decided to try an advertisement in the Transcript. This was the beginning of the Transcript's acquaintance with DeLand and we have always felt a friendly interest in her progress". Papers and circulars were distributed by mail and placed in hotels and on trains and boats. He asked visiting friends on their return to write articles in their home papers. He was, I think, the first to advertise Florida extensively in the home papers in the north.

In response, letters of inquiry came flocking in from all over the country: Maine, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Washington; from Alberta, Nova Scotia; from Holland and Germany. All classes of society were represented: doctors, teachers, ministers, artists, merchants, farmers, carpenters, mechanics. Florida must have had all the lure of the unknown. One said: "Answer in a short time and tell me everything." Another wanted: "particulars of Florida and all about your country". They asked about routes and freight rates from their homes, about necessary equipment and clothing. "I am told that the country, as a whole, is level, unhealthy and malarious. Is it safe for

northerners to stay there during the summer season?" "This (lot) No. 1 (reference to map) would it be difficult to clear and what would be the price, and how much more expensive would be some place entirely surrounded by streets," "How make a success of orange culture where there is frost and ice?" (This proved to be the hardest question to answer). Folks offered in exchange for Florida land patent rights, mining stock, and property in far away places, Minnesota and North Dakota.

The other side of the real estate business in the boom of the 80's, as in that of 1924-25, was taking out your prospects to see wonderful bargains. In my memory we rode on and on "in a land where it seemed always afternoon". It is a pleasure lost to this generation, driving slowly over soft roads, winding about under the murmuring pines beneath a dazzling blue sky. Catching sight of a grove, we would stop for oranges. Some one with deft fingers would shape them into yellow cups from which we would sip their sweetness. We would hear

" * * the mocking birds that all day long

Athwart straight sunshine weave

— Cross threads of song."

This, you say, is not business. But it is. The layers of sunshine, flowers and fruit comprise the charm that sold and sells Florida sand.

THE BANK

F. S. Goodrich, mayor, opened a bank in 1883 back of his jewelry store on Indiana Avenue. It was bought in 1889 by John B. Stetson and J. B. Clough. They organized it into a stock company under the name of the Volusia County Bank with Mr. Stetson, as president, Mr. Clough, as cashier and A. G. Hamlin, chairman of executive committee. A few years later the business passed into the hands of A. D. McBride, who became president, with F. E. Bond, cashier. F. R. Osborne is now president and R. G. Bennett, cashier. It is the oldest bank in Volusia County and part of

the firm financial foundation of the city.

LAW

Mr. Hamlin was the first lawyer to settle in DeLand (1883). His office on the eastern side of the Goodrich building was a busy center of activity. Beside his private law business, he was Mr. Stetson's and my father's agent in many of their enterprises, attorney for the Town Council and a member of various committees, promoting public undertakings, such as the bank, the railroad, the court house and the university. Isaac A. Stewart came in 1885. Mr. Hamlin and he were partners for several years. Later he formed a partnership with Egford Bly. Now the firm is Stewart & Stewart, father, son and daughter, practising law where Judge Stewart began forty-two years ago. For twenty years, he was Judge of the Criminal Court and at one time a member of the County Commissioners. He was instrumental in moving the county seat from Enterprise to DeLand and has exerted politically a wide influence in the county.

Herbert H. Gibbs was studying law with Mr. Hamlin. He tells the following incident: "I recall the 'high sheriff' of Volusia County. He was a cowman and frequently came to town to fill up as soon as possible on the particularly bad whiskey dispensed in the place. On one hot summer day I looked up from my desk in our little office to see the drunken old villain pointing his rifle at me through the window with his gun finger on the trigger. In fear of my life I engaged him in conversation, and cajoled and mollified him by flattery until he finally staggered away for another glass or two of Florida fire water, presumably with the customary sliver of pine pitch in it, to give it an additional 'kick.' On that same afternoon when still more drunk, our brave city marshal had him escorted to the city lock-up by two stalwart negroes. The marshal was diplomatic. He took care that the sheriff should be carefully deposited on the floor, with his emptied rifle at hand and left

him there with the door ajar, so that when the minion of the law awoke, he walked out, hardly knowing that he had been humiliated by incarceration in the city jail; nevertheless the negroes were told to leave the town and they did so quite promptly, 'trekking' to unknown parts, and they never returned. This attempt on my life was in revenge for the part I took in seizing a gigantic mule by legal process from a cracker partizan of the sheriff."

The growth of towns interfered with the business of the "crackers" whose cattle had been allowed for years to graze through the woods. Florida furnished during the Civil War practically all the beef for the Southern army. The cattle kept on coming into the streets of DeLand. They went into the yards and ate up the green things. A pound was established. The owners threatened to come and let out the cattle, but the citizens assembled and prevented them. One man rode up into Mr. Stockton's store on his horse. The marshal arrested him and put him in jail and sat outside with his gun. This ended their depredations.

RAILROADS

In 1880 the Orange Ridge, DeLand and Atlantic Railroad was incorporated. The next year E. W. Bond acquired control of the stock of the company and built the road from DeLand to DeLand Landing. "What a gala day it was when on Monday, the twenty-eighth of July 1884, an excursion was given and this road formally opened for traffic and travel. The road was a narrow gage and the rolling stock consisted of one engine, two flats, three box cars and one passenger coach. Many people in the county came to look at the 'big train' for they had never before seen any other means of travel than the two wheeled cart and the steamboat." In 1886 a new company was organized under the name of the DeLand and St. Johns River Railroad. They operated the road until the later part of 1887, when the tracks between DeLand Junction and the

river were taken up. The Junction was where the road crossed the Jacksonville, Tallahassee and Key West Railroad constructed from Jacksonville to Sanford from 1882 to 1886. In 1890 the line from the Junction to DeLand, four and one third miles long was conveyed to this company, which in 1902 became part of the Atlantic Coast Line. It must not be thought that the people of DeLand were unaware of the business advantages of having the city on the main line of the railroad. A strenuous effort was made to induce the company to come that way. They decided that the additional cost of construction would be too great. However, DeLand has been growing westward and it is only a matter of a few years when houses will line New York Avenue all the way to the Station. The mountain did not come to Mahomet, but Mahomet is going to the mountain.

THE FIRE, 1886

In 1886 occurred the great fire. It started on the east side of the Boulevard in Wilcox's saloon. (This was the last saloon in DeLand). The alarm was promptly given and was answered by all who heard it. For fire protection, the city had only two little chemical engines and the water in tanks and cisterns. The buildings were of pine, which is highly inflammable. The fire, soon beyond control, swept north and south on both sides of the Boulevard. Lynch's, Cooney's, M. Davis' stores, the Bond Lumber Co's office and McNeill and Allen's furniture store were consumed. The buildings north of Rich Avenue, though badly charred, did not burn.

The fiercest struggle seems to have taken place at the south to prevent the conflagration from crossing New York Avenue. While Chamber and Dunn's three story block was blazing, a brigade of fighters saved the Carrollton Hotel. They hung wet blankets from the verandahs, then enveloped themselves in blankets, they went up and down to a tank on the roof for water which they kept pouring on the flames,

whenever they blazed up. As the men became exhausted, others took their places, until the fire sank into ashes. Across the street Dr. Fisher's store, occupied by Fisher and Sutton, was in equal danger, while Miller's and Tanner's stables were burning. They kept it from catching by wetting the building with water from a tank in the backyard, "but just at the apex of the heat, the water supply gave out. The shingles began to smoke, when Mr. Spaulding discovered some tanks of carbonated water used in the soda fountain, a chemical fire extinguisher right at hand. A tank was carried out on New York Avenue. Mr. Spaulding with his head and back protected by wet carpet, threw this water on the building until the danger point was passed". The whole fire, I have been told lasted only two hours.

The citizens feared that what was left of the place would be raided by the disorderly negroes of the neighborhood. "In their desperation they called on the cowmen from the woods and they quickly came galloping in with rifles unslung, looking for negroes to shoot at. Of course the negroes did not appear. For several days folks went armed in fear of disorder. These fears may have been groundless, but all were obsessed by them." Soon the work of reconstruction began. The insurance agency of Silas B. Wright met the unprecedented demand safely. A committee was appointed to obtain special railroad rates for building material and to gain loans and credits for the merchants to restock their burned goods. Fire limits were established. Brick and concrete structures replaced the wooden, and were fireproof and far more sightly in appearance.

CONTEST FOR THE COUNTY SEAT, 1888

The struggle for the county seat in 1888 was hot and bitter. The citizens of Enterprise, the county seat since the organization of the county in 1854 were loath to lose it and those of DeLand were equally determined. On Feb. 8, 1888, Isaac A. Stewart of DeLand presented the petition to the Board of County Commissioners in Enterprise. No

one could be found to second the motion for an election and the "same was declared lost". A week later the Board was called in extra session and March 29, 1888 appointed for the election. There was a "hot campaign of speech-making, newspaper broadsides and wire pulling of all sorts." Among the ardent workers was Mr. Hamlin, who in the excitement was nearly mobbed and one night was shot at on the way to his home on the North Boulevard. Mr. Gibbs was a member of the election board and announced the result of the poll. The votes were: DeLand 1003; Enterprise 439; Lake Helen 251; DeLeon Springs 84; Orange City 80; Daytona 3; Port Orange 2; Ormond 1; New Smyrna 1. DeLand was declared the county seat, April 3, 1888.

The celebration was the greatest the town had ever known, two or three thousand people gathered in the streets. In order to fittingly rejoice, noise was necessary and an anvil and black powder was used instead of a cannon. An explosion occurred and Mr. Gibbs was seriously and permanently injured. A court house was built in 1889 on land donated by my father to the county.

There were other contributions to the building. Last year it was torn down, that a new one, adequate to present needs, might be erected, but another running fight has been on with rivals that have been trying to get the county seat or divide the county. Trouble has also arisen about buying more land to add to the lot. Six times the construction of the new building has been stopped: at present the work is proceeding.

ORANGE GROVES

The pioneers of the seventies planted orange trees as soon as the ground was cleared. Sometimes they did not even wait for that but set out their little trees among the girdled pines, gaunt watchers of the infant groves and as events have proved, good protectors against frost. It had been supposed that the rich soil along the water was best adapted to orange culture. Raising oranges on high pine

lands was an experiment, and one involving considerable money and labor. They are slow growers. It takes eight or ten years for the seedlings to come into profitable bearing. The groves planted in 1875 did not show their productive capacity for a decade. By that time many growers were deriving a good income from their investments. They reckoned five to ten dollars a year per tree, as the average money return; number of trees to acre, fifty to seventy-five. There was as much excitement then over groves, as about city lots in the recent boom. Hundreds of acres were planted each season. One of the first to attract attention was that of Dr. H. H. Gillen, later purchased by Mr. Stetson. They were cutting down many of these trees in 1926 to make way for the development of Stetson Estates.

Frances E. Willard wrote to the "Union Signal" April 1889: "At DeLand we went to the convention through a ten-acre grove of blooming orange trees, golden fruit gleaming among the glossy green of their leaves. Mocking birds wake us in the morning, and the perfume of the orange flowers is deliciously present with us all day long. DeLand with orange groves on the one hand, and lofty pine forests on the other; with bewildering plentitude of flowers had for us visitors from the bleak Lake Michigan shore a charm not to be described and not to be forgotten."

Orange trees are greedy and must be well fed. They eat fertilizer. Mr. Painter, dissatisfied with the fertilizers used, began making experiments on his home place with different foods for fruit and vegetables. The results of his investigations were published in his paper the Florida Agriculturist, the only agricultural publication in Florida. In 1890 having obtained with much difficulty raw materials from the north, he bought out The Humo Chemical Company started by W. W. Parce and began to manufacture fertilizers in a small building on the east side of Printery Park. Seven years later, this business had grown to such proportions that it became necessary to move headquarters to Jacksonville on account of transportation facilities. It

is now one of the large and flourishing industries of that city. The farmers of the entire state are indebted to Mr. Painter for the efforts that have made it possible for them to have fertilizers suited to varied soils and products.

Orange trees under right conditions are hardy and long-lived. Barbour in his book on Florida speaks of a tree in the northern part of the state eighty years old. Unfortunately, as the forests diminished, the frosts became more frequent and real freezes arrived. There was a severe one in 1886, but the great cold came in '94 and '95. The latter part of 1894, the foliage was killed. The trees reacting from this were full of sap and putting out leaves. In February a second cold wave took the trees. The extent of the disaster can be seen from these figures from the Florida Fruit Exchange. Shipments of oranges from Florida were:

1892-93.....	5,055,367 boxes
1894-95.....	2,500,000 "
1895-96.....	150,000 "

The shipments from DeLand:

1894-95.....	170,000 "
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The estimated crop was 380,000 "

The blow was staggering. Many groves were cut down and burned. Mr. Stetson put his Gillen grove into a shed with a movable top. Another of his groves was pruned until it was named the "Hat Rack Grove". The trees that were painstakingly restored to life were bushy, never regaining the old symmetry. New methods of firing were adopted. Attention was turned to trees budded on hardy stock. New varieties were propagated. Lue Gim Gong, the celebrated Chinese horticulturist, who lived close to DeLand developed an orange named for him for which he received a gold medal from the United States Government. The marvelous feature of this variety is that the fruit will hang on the tree three years or longer without deterioration. The tree stands temperatures ten degrees colder than those of other kinds. A. G. Hamlin found in a grove of Mrs. Mary H. Payne, near Glenwood, some trees bearing unusually good

early oranges ripening late in September. They were called "Hamlin's Favorite" and were largely sold in the DeLand market. All but three of the trees were killed in the freezes, but from these others were budded and sold under the name of "Hamlin's Improved Pineapple". This promises to become the standard early orange of Florida. Many growers have specialized in tangerines, a Japanese orange that brings a fancy price. West Volusia County is the greatest market in the world for tangerines. The average yearly orange crop of the county runs now well over a million boxes, of which a goodly proportion are sent out from the DeLand packing houses. So the orange industry "came back". But the people cultivate other products as well, so that a cold season does not strip them of their whole income. They raise vegetables and strawberries, ferns and bulbs, tourists and sub-divisions.

Some one else must tell how this victory was wrought from defeat. We were involved inextricably in the wide spread calamity. My father's optimism which had induced him to promote new towns, had led him gradually to put all his capital into the undertaking and to guarantee many of the sales he made. The freeze meant that he had to suffer the depreciation of his own property and to pay others for their losses. It broke him financially, but his spirit was invincible. He said, "I will begin again. I am sixty years young, not old." So up the way down which he had gone first in holiday mood and afterward had passed and re-passed with high hopes, he went, sad, worn, poor, but unconquered. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." In 1907, he returned as a guest of the University. At the Presentation Day exercises held in the splendid auditorium of Elizabeth Hall, he was greeted with the Chautauqua salute, white handkerchiefs waving from platform, audience room and galleries. As soon as he could control his voice, he told simply of the early days, of his gladness that his dreams for school and city had been more than realized. The love that greeted him on every side

made him feel that he was having a "foretaste of heaven."

"Ah, what shall I say
When men taunt: 'Did ye find the goal ye sought?
* * * Why have ye come back
With empty hands?'"

"Say, I have dreamed a dream.
Not now, but later shall my dream come true.
So long, so long as dreamers build their dreams
Without a thought of gain shall Youth endure
Here in this land."

THE UNIVERSITY

But the city of DeLand in the ideal of its founder was to be an educational as well as a business center. Dean G. Prentice Carson says of the early beginnings: "There was no one thing in which Mr. DeLand took more pride, or in which he spent more money and energy, than in laying the foundation for the institution, now known as John B. Stetson University. He knew that more advanced instruction should be provided than that given in the local grammar school, and acting on this thought, established DeLand Academy which opened Nov. 5, 1883, with Dr. John H. Griffith of Troy, New York as principal." Dr. David Moore said in his Presentation Day address, 1897: "Dr. Griffith was one of the many noble men who had to do with the making of DeLand and its university. He was an able preacher, a man most sincere and true, the very soul of integrity and honor." The attendance the first day was thirteen, but continued to increase throughout the school year. The first sessions of the school were held in the lecture room of the Baptist Church. Dr. Griffith was also pastor of this church. Soon the school outgrew this limited space and in the fall of 1884, Mr. DeLand, entirely at his own expense, built for its use the building standing at the intersection of the Boulevard and Minnesota Avenue, to which in his honor the trustees gave the name of DeLand Hall.



DELAND HALL
CHAUDRON HALL

ELIZABETH HALL
MINNESOTA AVENUE

In 1884, DeLand Hall was considered exceptionally large with ample accommodations for several years, but even before the first year was over there was a demand for more room.

In 1885, Dr. Griffith was succeeded by John F. Forbes, then professor in the state normal school at Brockport, New York. Dr. Moore in talking to him of the position had said: "There is a great need and a great opportunity for higher Christian education in Florida. If you will go as principal of DeLand Academy, willing to work hard, very hard, shoulder heavy burdens, meet great responsibilities, encounter difficulties and discouragements, work on and wait patiently for results, success and reward are sure to come in due time." Dr. Forbes took up the gauge. He was a tireless worker and possessed unusual executive and administrative ability. The growth of the university was phenomenal. Stetson Hall was built. The town people joined with H. A. DeLand, J. B. Stetson and C. T. Sampson in meeting the cost. To place the university on a proper footing, it became necessary to incorporate under the state laws. This was an additional expense to over-taxed resources, but so thoroughly in earnest was Mr. DeLand that he had a charter prepared and sent A. G. Hamlin to Tallahassee to get the act of incorporation through. A charter was granted to DeLand University in 1887, Mr. DeLand paying the first \$10,000 for endowment.

During these early years there was annually a large deficit and this Mr. DeLand always cheerfully paid. He spent large sums in advertising the school, not only throughout Florida, but in the North as well. In 1886, John B. Stetson of Philadelphia, visited Florida. Seeing the need for more capital, Mr. DeLand interested him in the educational movement. Dr. Moore gives this interesting picture of the coming of Mr. Stetson. "We whispered to one another, 'What if this man were, indeed, a man sent from God? What if he could be led to see the possibilities of this school? With this in mind, we one day planned a ride

to Lake Helen. There were in this party, Mr. Stetson, Mr. DeLand, Dr. Forbes and your humble servant with some others. After an elegant dinner at the Harlan, we all went upon the upper verandah of the hotel. It was one of those charming days of which Florida has so many. Lake Helen lay like a sheet of silver in full view, the noble pines stood in their silent majesty all around us, the birds were singing among the branches, the air was balmy and all nature was beautiful. And then and there, we did our utmost to make this man, John, see visions and dream dreams. That was prayerful, earnest seed sowing and John B. Stetson University, as we see it today, with its magnificent buildings, its ample equipment and the grand work it is doing is the rich golden harvest."

In 1889, Mr. DeLand proposed that the name of the institution be changed to John B. Stetson University. Mr. Stetson accepted the honor and became a most generous patron. His gifts to the institution amounted to \$1,000,000. The day on which he transferred to the trustees the central part of Elizabeth Hall, named for Mrs. Stetson, was a notable occasion. Dr. John A. Broadus was the orator. At the close of the exercises, Mr. Stetson surprised the audience by giving \$50,000 for endowment. From the tower of Elizabeth Hall, the Eloise chimes ring out. They were given a few years ago by the people attending the Vesper services and named for Mrs. Lincoln Hulley, whose character is as lovely as the sweetness of the bells. In 1897, the auditorium and the north wing were completed. The former is a memorial to Ben Stetson, son of John B. Stetson. The organ in the chapel is one of the finest in the state. Important buildings added since and named for their donors are: Carnegie Library Building, Flagler Science Hall, Cummings Gymnasium, J. B. Conrad Hall, Sampson Hall. The university has been under the special patronage of the Baptists of Florida. Chaudoin Hall was named for Dr. W. N. Chaudoin, President of the Florida Baptist Convention, from 1880-1904, an active friend of the school

from the beginning. Others who have increased its resources by large gifts are Mrs. Munroe Heath, John D. Rockefeller, the Countess of Santa Eulalia (Mrs. John B. Stetson) and John B. Stetson, Jr.

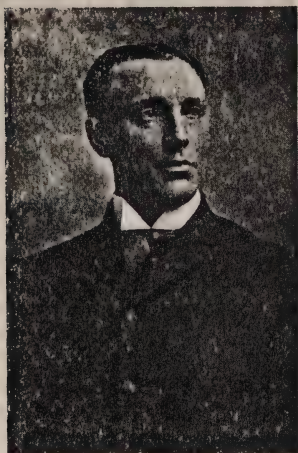
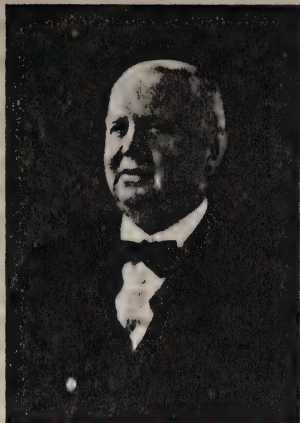
In 1903, President Forbes resigned and in 1904, Dr. Lincoln Hulley of Bucknell University was elected, as his successor. Dr. Hulley has many talents. He is an author, a lecturer, a lawyer, a minister, but above all an educator. Under his direction the university has forged ahead, until its reputation is nation wide. In 1913, the Proceedings of the Southern Association of Colleges gave Stetson credit for the highest standard in the entire South. Included in the curriculum are liberal arts, law, music, art, dramatics, business and pedagogy. The art gallery is said to be the finest south of Washington. Students from the law school are admitted to practise in Florida without having to take state bar examinations. The graduates from the normal college may teach in the public schools of Florida without further examinations.

Many able and devoted instructors have served on its faculty. Early residents will recall: Mrs. A. G. Hamlin, Herbert A. Gibbs, Mollie Terry, E. H. Alger, Fannie Bigelow, Adda Parce, Mrs. Mary E. Cheney, Mrs. Hettie M. Winters, Wallace S. Truesdell, Julia Dickerson. Connecting the past with the present are Dean G. Prentice Carson, Dr. Charles S. Farriss, Dr. Warren S. Gordis. In 1926, on Founders' Day, the town and university united in honoring Dean Carson, professor of history and economics, who had taught in the academy and college since 1885. The next year a similar tribute was paid to Dr. Farriss, professor of Latin and Greek and vice-president. Their portraits were hung on the line of benefactors in the auditorium of Elizabeth Hall. Dr. Gordis came to the institution almost as soon as Dean Carson, but was not there from 1898-1913. Recalling his arrival, he says, "I came to DeLand in 1888, arriving on Thanksgiving day. Upon graduating from the University of Rochester, I was engaged to teach Latin in

DeLand University. The work was to have begun early in October, but on account of the yellow fever epidemic in Jacksonville, the first quarter was omitted. Everything was at a low ebb in the state on account of the strict quarantine. Only eighty-five pupils, none of the college rank, were enrolled. One room over the chapel in DeLand Hall served many purposes. It contained Prof. Carson's laboratory and class room, where he taught chemistry, physics, physiology and civil government. On the other side was the little library of which I assumed charge, about 1200 volumes, increased to 40,000 volumes now and heavily endowed".

There are (1928) in Stetson forty-five instructors and six hundred students. It has a list of graduates that have become prominent citizens and leaders in Florida. Among them is Doyle E. Carlton (1909), the democratic nominee for governor, to be elected in November. The alumni are scattered throughout the country, as well. "Fast and far their bands have gone", to the praise of those that shaped their characters and fortunes. Their loyalty and love are well expressed in the Stetson University Song written by Isabel McKinney (1896).

"As the pine that guards thy portals,
Reaches ~~eye~~ to the skies,
As it presses ever deeper
In the bosom of the earth,
So art thou forever striving
Unto higher heights to rise
And thy hold is growing deeper
On the land that gave thee birth.
"O we love thee, yes we love thee,
Heart and voice unite to sing
Alma Mater, Alma mater,
To thy shrine, our praise we bring."



ARTHUR G. HAMLIN
G. PRENTICE CARSON

GEORGE A. DREKA
JOHN B. STETSON

OTHER SCHOOLS

Up to 1884, little interest was taken by the people of Florida in their public schools. Apathy and poverty made progress slow. In the villages the citizens had to depend on private schools, or eke out public funds by subscriptions. The public school at DeLand was merged with DeLand Academy for a few years and the public money used in its maintenance. It was a combination to assure good teachers for all the children. While DeLand Hall was being built, classes were held in the public school on Indiana Avenue and in the Baptist Church. As soon as the academy became well established, it was considered unwise to continue the arrangement which included so many small children. By 1892 changes had been made in the school law which aided its efficiency. More money was raised by taxation, provision made for high schools and the length of the school term increased. A great awakening followed, until Florida is now one of the most progressive of the southern states in education.

A new school had been built in DeLand on the corner of Church Street and Amelia Avenue. In 1898 under the energetic management of Judge Bert Fish, it had acquired nine grades, five teachers and one hundred and ninety pupils. When this building was burned, the school was moved to the present site on North Clara and West Rich Avenues. The plant now comprises five buildings. The elementary school on Boston Avenue opened in 1927, is of the finest type of modern architecture, practical, complete and artistic. R. H. Adams is the able supervising principal. There are sixty-nine teachers and an average enrollment of fifteen hundred pupils. Classes are grouped according to the ability of the pupils as determined by special tests. There are a variety of courses: home economics, manual training, commercial, music and art. The schools are fully standardized and accredited.

There are three schools for colored children under the

management of U. P. Bronson. The faculty numbers eighteen teachers, the pupils five hundred and seventy-two. The course of study is from the primary through the tenth grade. There are departments of domestic science and manual training that have aroused much interest, and lifted the standard of the schools. Better buildings are needed and expected in the near future.

"The Beelar Private School on the North Boulevard is specially designed for business training. It had a most interesting beginning. The Beelar school was established with a little crippled bootblack as the first, and at that time, only pupil. His tuition fee of \$2 a month was paid in dimes he acquired at his trade. The fee was the sole income of the teacher, and even in those days it required real management to make less than fifty cents a week cover food requirements. To solve the problem, Mr. Beelar found it necessary to resort to doing his own cooking which was done in the school room where the teacher also had his bed. That method is still followed to this day by Mr. Beelar, though the culinary branch has been enlarged into a very thoroughly equipped home economics department in which young women are taught the fine points of homemaking and food preparation." The present enrollment is about one hundred.

CHURCHES

"It (the church) is a living thing. — When you enter it you hear a sound — a sound as of some mighty poem chanted. Listen long enough, and you will learn that it is made up of the beating of human hearts, of the nameless music of men's souls. — It is yet building. — Sometimes the work goes forward in deep darkness: sometimes in blinding light: now beneath the burden of unutterable anguish: now to the tune of a great laughter and heroic shoutings like the cry of thunder." — KENNEDY.

Mrs. Austin, almost as soon as she arrived in the

woods, (1876) began driving about with her old lean mule and cart to collect subscriptions for a Methodist Church. She had four hundred dollars pledged in money and lumber, when my father met her and suggested the plan of the school house. The subscribers were willing that the money should be turned to this purpose and the building was put up and used for a time by all denominations.

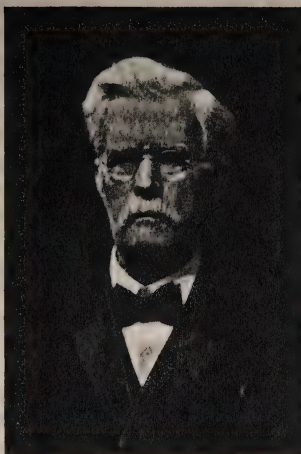
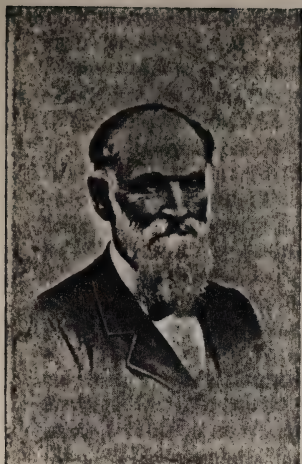
The Methodists did not postpone their original plan long. They were the first to organize, Aug. 1, 1880, Rev. J. T. Lewton of the St. Johns District Conference officiating. There were seven members: Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Austin, Dr. and Mrs. M. N. Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Kirk and Mrs. Addie Hinkle (Hill). The first building on the corner of the Boulevard and Howry Avenue was dedicated Feb. 23, 1883 by Rev. E. T. Cunick of New Albany, Indiana. The lot was donated by J. W. Howry and aid was given by the Methodist Church Extension Society to which Mrs. Austin made an appeal, when at the Centennial. Rev. J. T. Lewton, the first pastor, worked faithfully for the up-building of the church as long as his health permitted. Rev. M. S. Leete was pastor in 1886. He had conducted the first religious services in DeLand ten years before. He has left the following comment: "I am able to record for the church temporal and spiritual prosperity. Never loved any church more truly, was never more kindly sustained."

His son, Bishop Frederick DeLand Leete, dedicated the new church in 1921. The fine building was made possible by the generosity of Mrs. Charlotte O. Glover, a faithful member of the church for years. At Bishop Leete's suggestion Mrs. Glover and he wrote the Official Board a joint letter, making a conditional offer, provided the Church as a whole would respond generously. This was done and a beautiful Spanish Mission Building was erected. Mr. James N. Gamble gave a considerable sum for the parsonage. In this way the society was furnished with an adequate equipment. The work grew so fast that recently it became necessary to enlarge the auditorium. There are now three

hundred and forty-eight members on the roll. The names of the ministers follow:

Rev. J. T. Lewton	1880	Rev. J. B. Hawk	1899
Rev. William Fisher	1884	Rev. L. L. Fisher	1901
Rev. M. S. Leete	1886	Rev. Addyman Smith	1902
Rev. E. I. Getman	1889	Rev. M. L. Townsend	1905
Rev. M. J. Hawley	1890	Rev. W. J. Harkness	1906
Rev. M. E. Bramhall	1891	Rev. H. H. Bowen	1915
Rev. J. J. Edwards	1892	Rev. H. W. Dodge	1917
Rev. J. G. Bennett	1894	Rev. S. O. Smith	1917
Rev. C. F. M. Green	1896	Rev. L. Radcliffe	1918
Rev. J. J. Edwards	1898	Rev. J. J. Treadwell	1924

Oct. 31, 1880, the Baptist Church was organized with thirteen members. They were: Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Terry, Mollie Terry, Mrs. Mary Dean (Smith), Mrs. Jennie Hildreth, Henry Hildreth, Mrs. Mary J. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Parce, Adda Parce, E. O. Painter, M. J. Jewett, Judson R. Cheney. Mrs. Adda Parce Truesdell is the only one now living. Rev. A. L. Farr of Sandwick, Illinois, was called to be their pastor the following year. Plans for building were made. This involved sacrifice on the part of the members and would not have been possible, had it not been for Mr. DeLand's generosity. April 16, 1882, the new building was dedicated, Dr. Griffith preaching the sermon. At the services Mr. DeLand moved that any surplus left in the building fund be turned over to the Methodists for their church. In 1893 the erection of the present house of worship was undertaken. Mr. Stetson pledged one third of the \$15,000 to be spent. It was built on the same site, the old building having been sold to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. When well begun, the freeze came and many of the subscribers could not redeem their pledges, but it was completed and dedicated by Dr. J. B. Bambrell, April 21, 1895. It had cost \$20,000. There was a debt of \$7,000 paid after a struggle. Recently a new lot has been bought on the corner of Clara and Michigan Avenues.



CYRENIUS H. WRIGHT

REV. MENZO S. LEETE

ROWENA DEAN

MRS. HENRY B. AUSTIN

A remarkable group of preachers and laymen have been workers in the church. Among them, "Dr. David Moore of Brooklyn, rare in all the qualities of mind and heart; Dr. Sidney Dyer of Philadelphia, a minister and author of distinction; Dr. D. J. Johnson, a minister and teacher from Iowa, a man of commanding personality; Dr. and Mrs. Robert Telford, returned missionaries from India, useful additions to the church." Others to be mentioned active in service are J. B. Law, J. S. May, H. S. Winters, E. L. Hon and H. B. Stevens. The university has contributed much strength; Dr. J. F. Forbes, Dr. C. S. Farris, Prof. J. Archy Smith, Dr. W. S. Gordis, and Dr. Lincoln Hulley. Dr. Hulley's Bible class fills the auditorium each Sunday. People crowd there to hear his practical and eloquent elucidation of the Scriptures. The Southern Baptist Convention in the Seventy-five Million Dollar Campaign allotted \$10,000 to the DeLand church, they pledged \$15,000. Two members have entered the ministry: William Stones and E. T. Stevens. Mary Walters has gone as a missionary to Japan. The church roll now contains seven hundred and seventy-three names. The list of pastors follows:

Rev. A. L. Farr	1881	Rev. J. E. Oates	1901
Dr. J. H. Griffith	1884	Rev. C. H. Owens	1909
Rev. John McKinney	1887	Rev. A. C. Colebrook	
Rev. H. C. Spellar	1892		1914
Rev. P. F. Jernegan	1895	Dr. C. L. Collins	1915
Dr. J. B. English		Dr. R. W. Thiot	1921
Rev. E. T. Stevens		Dr. J. H. Thayer	1927

The Presbyterian Church was organized at the home of W. W. Cleveland, July 2, 1882, by the Rev. Gilbert Gordon, Evangelist; A. H. Stockton, Elder and Clerk of the Session; W. W. Cleveland and R. N. Seymour, Elders. There were twenty-four charter members, -only two of whom are living, as far as can be ascertained: Mrs. A. H. ^xStockton of Asheville, North Carolina and Mrs. Morris G. Munn of Lakeland, Floria. The present church edifice on

the Boulevard was dedicated March 11, 1888. It was enlarged and remodeled about sixteen years ago. Provision was made by the addition of new rooms for the social affairs of the church and for various classes of the Sunday school. "The aim of the church is to be a factor in the life of the city, a force for righteousness in the activities of men." In 1924, there were seven young men under the care of the Presbytery in the ministry and foreign mission work, or preparing for such service. The membership is now four hundred and sixty-five. The church has been fortunate in the length of its pastorates.

Rev. J. W. Shearer	1882	Rev. B. B. Knapp	1905
Rev. H. W. Gelston	1885	Rev. C. H. Ferran	1909
Supplies	1900	Rev. J. E. Abbott	1925

Rev. H. W. Gelston is remembered as the leader who helped people bear the catastrophe of the great freeze and who turned their thoughts to the social application of the Gospel, characteristic of our times. During Dr. C. H. Ferran's efficient ministry five hundred and thirty-four members were added to the roll.

Sept. 24, 1882, Rev. Robert B. Wolseley called together all the Episcopalians in the vicinity of DeLand to meet in the school house and proposed the organization of a mission church to be called St. Barnabas. The following officers were elected: Wardens, Capt. J. B. Wood and Dr. Henry O. Mowers; Clerk, W. W. Hulst; Treasurer, W. C. P. Lord. J. J. Banta and Christopher C. Codrington were charter members. The original subscription list for a building contains the names of H. A. DeLand of Fairport, New York, Dr. G. S. Seymour and T. E. C. Brinley of Louisville, Kentucky, J. B. Wood, W. W. Hulst and C. C. Codrington of DeLand; J. C. Rich of Port Royal, South Carolina. Through the efforts of Rev. Robert B. Wolseley and Rev. C. F. A. Bielby aided by S. B. Wright and J. B. Wood the building fund grew. J. C. Rich donated a lot on the corner of Wisconsin and Clara Avenues. The church was modeled after a parish church in England.

The corner stone was laid, Nov. 1, 1883 and the building formally dedicated, April 12, 1884. A parish house was erected in 1911. Both the church and parish house were enlarged in 1922. Prof. Litchfield Colton gave his services as an architect. Many gifts have added beauty to the church, among them the Codrington memorials—the four windows in the chancel—with figures of the four evangelists; the reredos in memory of Mrs. Grace Willoughby Hays; the Baptistery erected to commemorate the love and devotion of Rev. C. F. A. Bielby.

The church was not independent until 1923. The rectors divided their time between the mission at DeLand and those at Orange City, New Smyrna and Enterprise. Services begun by Rev. Campbell Gray and continued by his successors were also conducted at the convict turpentine camp near DeLand. Four young men from the parish have entered the ministry: Fred Reeve, Dwight F. Cameron, William B. Hays, Geo. B. Scriven. There are enrolled two hundred and seventy-five baptized persons and two hundred and four communicants. St. Barnabas Church has passed through its period of struggle and discouragement. Its indebtedness is small, its congregations increasing and its interest growing.

The following rectors have served the church:

Rev. R. B. Wolseley	1882	Lay Readers and	
Rev. C. F. A. Bielby	1884	Rev. J. O. S. Huntington	
Rev. F. N. Lusson	1884		1897
Rev. C. F. A. Bielby	1885	Rev. H. W. Little	1897
Rev. C. B. Mack	1885	Rev. C. A. Brewster	1902
Rev. C. F. A. Bielby	1886	Rev. Campbell Gray	1905
Rev. B. M. Braiden	1887	Rev. H. H. P. Roche	1909
Rev. C. F. A. Bielby	1888	Rev. F. E. Alleyne	1913
Rev. E. R. Richardson		Rev. Luther Pardee	1918
	1889	Rev. C. F. Brookins	1919
Rev. C. F. A. Bielby	1891	Rev. Hough Taylor	1919

The Church of Christ was organized, March 11, 1883. Charter members now living are: Mary Owen (Link), Lizzie Pearce (Hadden) and Mrs. Meda Douglass. The first Elders were Major J. G. Owen and J. Anderson. They met first in a frame building on the corner of Florida and Voorhis Avenues. In 1894, the present building on the corner of the Boulevard and Wisconsin Avenue was erected. It has always been freely given for any gathering for the intellectual or moral improvement of the place. A Bible school annex containing ten rooms has recently been completed costing about \$12,000.

The present membership is one hundred and twenty-five. The church is active in all the missionary and benevolent enterprises of the denomination. The pastors serving this congregation have been:

Rev. W. B. Young	Rev. Don Stewart
Rev. F. J. Longdon	Rev. C. E. Wyatt
Rev. E. W. Sears	Rev. R. H. Lampkin
Rev. J. W. B. Smith	Rev. J. J. Morgan
Rev. Clarence Parker	Rev. W. Clyde Smith

The first regular Roman Catholic missionary was Rev. W. J. Kenny of Palatka, who in 1883 began to come to DeLand once a month. Mass was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Eva T. Kilkoff. In 1884, a little chapel was erected on West New York Avenue. It was dedicated to St. Peter, April 18, 1884, by Right Reverend John Moore, Bishop of St. Augustine. In this service generous help was given by non-Catholic friends. The choir singing a High Mass was composed of members of other faiths, all having beautiful well trained voices. The organ was a portable melodeon loaned by Mrs. Hettie Austin. In 1907, a fine Estey organ was installed. The next year the church was enlarged and decorated. When Rev. M. F. Curley was appointed as the first resident pastor, a handsome rectory was built. Those helping in this work were: G. A. Dreka, J. T. Cairns, Con O'Neil, Charles Allen, Joe Ziegler, R. D. McDonald. Father Curley also had charge

of the East Coast mission field extending from New Smyrna to Rockledge.

"The activities of St. Peter's may be summed up in its endeavor to so instruct its members in the doctrine of Christ that they may become faithful children of their God, loyal citizens of their great country and noble companions of their fellow-townsmen." The following priests have ministered to the church:

Rev. W. J. Kenny	1883	Rev. Wm. Barry	1914
Rev. Michael Foley	1885	Rev. Wm. Mullally	1917
Rev. John O'Brien	1893	Rev. T. Coomber	1923
Rev. M. J. Curley	1904		

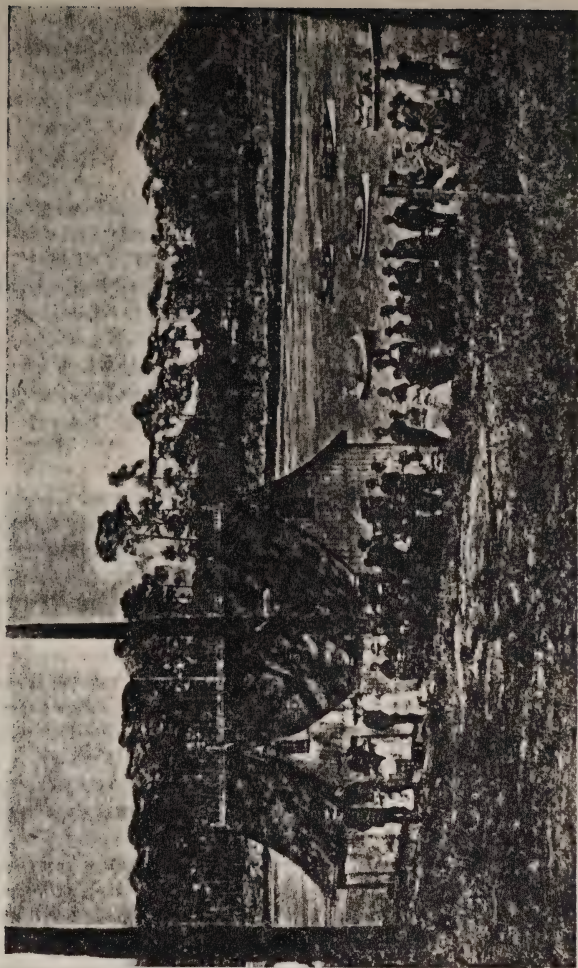
The Methodist Episcopal Church, South was founded February 20, 1895 by Rev. Benjamin S. Hall. The names of charter members living are Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Wilson, W. C. Watts, Carrie Watts. They met first in a small wooden building formerly used for a store on the corner of Rich Avenue and the Boulevard, where the Marsh building now stands. From there they moved into the old Baptist Church, which they had purchased from the Baptists. In 1926, they erected on North Clara Avenue a magnificent brick building of three stories, modern type, adapted to the latest needs of Sunday schools and progressive social church work. The building equipped cost \$150,000. It is an ornament to the city.

The number of present members is four hundred and forty. The names of ministers follow:

Rev. B. S. Hall	1895	Rev. L. D. Lowe	1911
Rev. E. A. Harrison	1896	Rev. C. W. Inman	1914
Rev. J. E. Mickler	1900	Rev. J. S. Chapman	1916
Rev. R. L. Honiker	1904	Rev. G. F. Scott	1918
Rev. C. A. Saunders	1906	Rev. E. J. Gates	1920
Rev. H. F. Harris	1907	Rev. O. E. Rice	1921
Rev. U. S. Tabor	1908	Rev. R. F. Hodnett	1925
Rev. B. F. Sheffer	1909		

The colored people have nine churches. The oldest is the Union Baptist Church, organized in 1888. Their church is on the corner of Clara and Voorhis Avenues. It is thirty-two years old. They are planning to have it remodeled. The membership of the church is four hundred. The pastor is Rev. Elias Jackson. The Church of God and the Saints of Christ is on South Clara Avenue. It was started in 1915. The membership is thirty-five. The pastor is Rev. E. A. Bythewood.

THE STORY OF LAKE HELEN



AGALA DAY AT LAKE HELEN

LAKE HELEN

My lake lies four miles southeast of DeLand. Such lakes are characteristic of the pine lands, deep, though small, irregular in shape with clean shores, they look in the bright light like blue patterns cut from the sky and dropped down among the trees. In this neighborhood are Lake Clough, named for J. B. Clough, Lake Macy for Rev. E. Macy and Lake Colby for George P. Colby. Cassadaga, the meeting place of the Southern Spiritualist Association, founded by George P. Colby and T. D. Giddings, is on Lake Colby.

PREVATT SETTLEMENT

Judge James H. Prevatt came here very early, about 1858. His home east of Lake Helen was a one story, log house with a large porch, a chimney of clay and sticks, and plank windows. T. D. Gidding's house was the first to have glass windows. In the Prevatt yard were orange and fig trees, oleanders and crepe myrtles. Judge Prevatt was a successful farmer. Without the aid of commercial fertilizer he used to raise as high as forty bushels of corn to the acre. His store built in 1876 was east of the house. Customers came in from the woods round about, the Rawlins, the Longs, the Dyalls and other settlers. It had been necessary for them to get provisions from Lake Beresford or Enterprise. The post office was at Blue Springs, the postmaster was L. H. Thursby. Blue Springs Landing and the Rossiter Landing on Lake Beresford were the points to which all freight was shipped for this section, known then as the Prevatt Settlement. Mules and carts were used for hauling, there were no four-wheeled wagons.

The "Prevatt Church House" was south of the old cemetery, on the north side of Lake Helen. It was built of pine poles, logs with the bark stripped off. It had a unique lighting system. In the grounds scaffolds were erected upon which pitch pine was burned to light the yard. Inside light was furnished by fat splinters stuck into the cracks in the wall. As the preacher always lined the hymns, very little light was required. A small lamp was provided for him, usually without a chimney. Some of the ministers were Rev. McGlon (Baptist), from Haw Creek, Rev. Gautier (Methodist), from Crescent City and Judge James H. Chandler (Methodist), living southeast of Prevatt's. The church served as a school for two or three terms and the store, for one term.

LAKE HELEN, 1884

Judge Prevatt died in 1883 and in the spring my father bought the estate, consisting of three hundred and forty acres, with the plan of "building one of the prettiest and pleasantest towns in Florida." Associated with him in this enterprise was Berlin H. Wright. He surveyed and made a map of the town in 1884, the limits included about a square mile. Streets were laid out. Lakeview Avenue, the principal business street extends north and south near the west shore of the lake; parallel to this is Euclid Avenue. The intersecting streets beginning at the north are: Connecticut, Baker, Main, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Washington and Ohio. East of the lake, the north and south streets are Orange and Prevatt Avenues; east and west, Tangerine and Lemon Avenues. Early in 1884 a saw mill was started by Boardman and David and kept busily running. The first buildings were the homes of Berlin H. Wright and Dr. John C. Mills and the store of J. G. Sheldon and Company on the corner of Lakeview and Harlan Avenues.

1

AT THE SHELDON STORE

Mrs. J. G. Sheldon has sent me this vivid account of the early beginnings: "My father, Albert Baker, moved to Lake Helen from Ilion, New York. He and my mother were staying in Jacksonville, when someone persuaded them to take a trip to DeLand and from there your father took them over to see the lovely lake and rolling pine hills which were to become Lake Helen. My father built a store which was at that time the only building in sight except a tiny log house at the north end of the lake afterwards occupied by Arthur Pelton, wife and Claude. I was just married to Jay Sheldon and on July 4, 1884 we arrived on a St. Johns River boat and drove the three or four miles across to Lake Helen. We found the store unfinished and a crew of ten negroes clearing the main street and camping out on our front porch. I had only seen one colored family before going south and the idea of being out in that vast stretch of piney woods with my husband with no neighbors within sight or hearing, and a bunch of hard looking negroes down stairs was not reassuring. I used to imagine at night that I heard them creeping up the stairs. No one ever did, however, and I became quite friendly with them (although two were acknowledged murderers), and they were very kind to me.

"Our goods did not arrive for three weeks, and we slept on a hard pine floor and ate on a carpenter's table with nail kegs for seats. We had taken dishes with us from Jacksonville and cooking utensils and a gasoline stove. But when it was unpacked the gas tank was missing and did not arrive until the first bill of hardware came in, so I did my cooking on a few bricks I borrowed from those being hauled for the foundation of the hotel, over fat pine chips, from the trees being cleared out of the road. A young man who had a little saw mill out in the woods had suffered an attack of typhoid and he begged us to take him in, so that he might have proper food. Our goods arrived

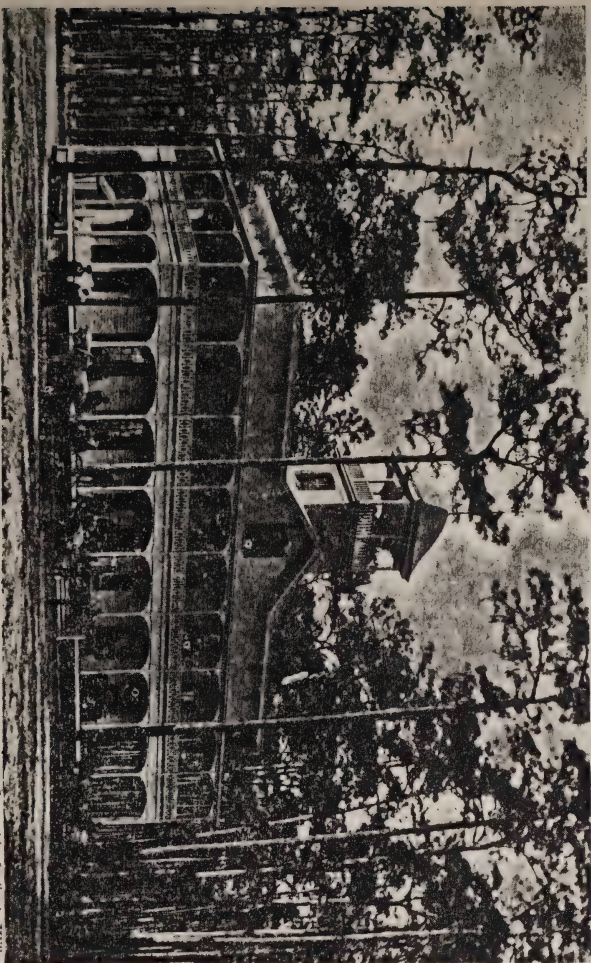
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during a terrific rain storm and everything was wet. It was necessary to empty the pillows and dry the bedding for days.

"At last we were settled, the negroes had moved on, our boarder arrived and the store was fast coming to order. We hired clerks in Jacksonville and there was soon company enough and work enough to banish fear and homesickness. Business was astonishingly good, considering that the store was so far from settlements. Small colored girls came in, perhaps in the forenoon and were so overcome with the wonders of the store, which contained everything from needles to plows, that they would sink down on a box, and remain for hours, gaping with round eyes and open mouths at the pretty things on the shelves. In fact they would totally forget what they were sent after and would have to go "ask mammy" and make another trip. At night the native men with their hounds and rifles would wander in and perch on the counters, sometimes bringing in deer or a bunch of quail. The carpenters would come too, and it was always midnight or later, before we could close up. Often a party of negroes would sing and dance for us, to the clapping of the others. The Spiritualist camp (Cassadaga), was about a mile from the store and their leader, the genial George Colby, and his friends were often there to add to the sociability.

"The carpenters were soon on hand to erect the hotel. They housed themselves in tents. Father and Mother Baker arrived and work was begun on their home next to the hotel. Dr. Mills set up a tiny drug store in a corner of our store, while his house and store were being erected. Meanwhile we had secured a postoffice and a school house was planned. One of the natives remarked that he didn't have any 'edication himself but he thought readin' an' writin' an' figgerin' wuz a good thing and he'd send his young uns.' Arthur Pelton's family were the first to arrive after us. Mrs. Pelton, who was an immaculate housekeeper, had much trouble in the dirty cabin in which they

THE HARLAN HOTEL, 1884



Loaned by Lydia A. Willat

first lived, but she made it clean and homelike and after a while her lovely home was built. The hotel was finished and named after your brother and the town had already been named after you."

THE HARLAN HOTEL

The Harlan Hotel, referred to by Mrs. Sheldon, was built by my father and opened on Thanksgiving night, 1884, under the able management of Kate A. Wyatt of Asbury Park, New Jersey. It was located in the park of towering pines, still standing in all their beauty. The hotel was burned in 1922. During the early years it was the social center for those living in Lake Helen, as well as for tourists. There were card parties, euchre and whist, dances, waltzes and quadrilles, tableaux, masquerades and musicales. Out of doors, croquet, tennis, horse and boat races and always picnics. I recall with pleasure Gertrude Westlake's spirited music with which she delighted audiences in the hotel parlors; and a picnic at DeLeon Springs to which everybody went, managers, help and guests.

Not all the associations of the hotel were happy ones. The first of March, 1890, Dr. Martin B. Anderson and his wife died there. They were a devoted couple. She cared for her husband, until she was told that he could live but a few days. Then, she, took to her bed and died a day or two before he did. The bodies were taken to Rochester, New York. He was president of Rochester University and greatly beloved. He was called Rochester's first citizen.

NEW BUILDINGS

To accommodate the increasing number of tourists, the Granville was built on the corner of Euclid Avenue and Main Street. It is owned by Mrs. Starkweather, but not kept open as a hotel. In those days the coast resorts were not known and the Harlan and the Granville were full every winter, people sleeping on cots. In the summer of

1886 S. H. Cady and Company started a store at the corner of Lakeview Avenue and Garden Street. Two years later, it became the property of Charles B. Pelton. Mr. Baker and Mr. Pelton were the proprietors of the South Florida Nurseries with a branch in DeLand. The soil at Lake Helen is adapted to gardening and the temperature several degrees warmer than in many places in the vicinity. Dr. J. C. Mills had a photographer's studio, as well as a drug store. John P. Mace, architect and builder designed and erected many of the artistic cottages that appeared here and there among the trees. Some were built by John K. Hazel. Near the head of Lakeview Avenue on the east was the home of Arthur Pelton. On the west side overlooking the lake were the houses belonging to Mrs. Andrews, B. H. Wright, Dr. J. C. Mills, Samuel Currier and Albert Baker, beyond the stores, that of C. B. Pelton. On North Euclid Avenue were the residences of F. E. Nettleton, D. W. Bowman, E. F. Gould, now belonging to Maynard M. Bond and J. P. Mace's handsome home "Edgewood." Col. U. G. Shoonmaker, founder of Elmhurst, Pennsylvania had a cottage on Connecticut Avenue and W. L. Weaver, one on Pennsylvania Avenue. "Bellevue", the attractive West-lake home, was built on the old Prevatt place east of the Lake.

HUNTING AND FISHING

One looks for sport at a resort and it was not lacking. Mrs. Sheldon tells the following: "Having suffered so severely from fleas and being told that they bred on hogs, I announced that I should shoot the next hog that came near the store. No one paid any attention to my threat, no one thought I could hit one, if I did try. One Sunday, my husband and the saw mill man and I had been for a drive. They stopped to put the horse in the barn and I went on up to our rooms over the store. Suddenly I saw an immense razor back coming down the road toward the store and I ran in and got my pistol and from the upper porch I fired

at him. The two men came upstairs at about one jump, thinking probably I had killed myself but I calmly told them I had shot a hog. The saw mill man was terribly upset and said it would mean endless trouble for us, if found out, and something must be done quickly. So they ran for a shovel and one took a pitch fork and they turned the poor beast in the other direction and by prodding him with the pitch fork walked him about two blocks before he dropped dead. They buried him good and deep where he fell. There were no houses yet, no neighbors and the affair was never known."

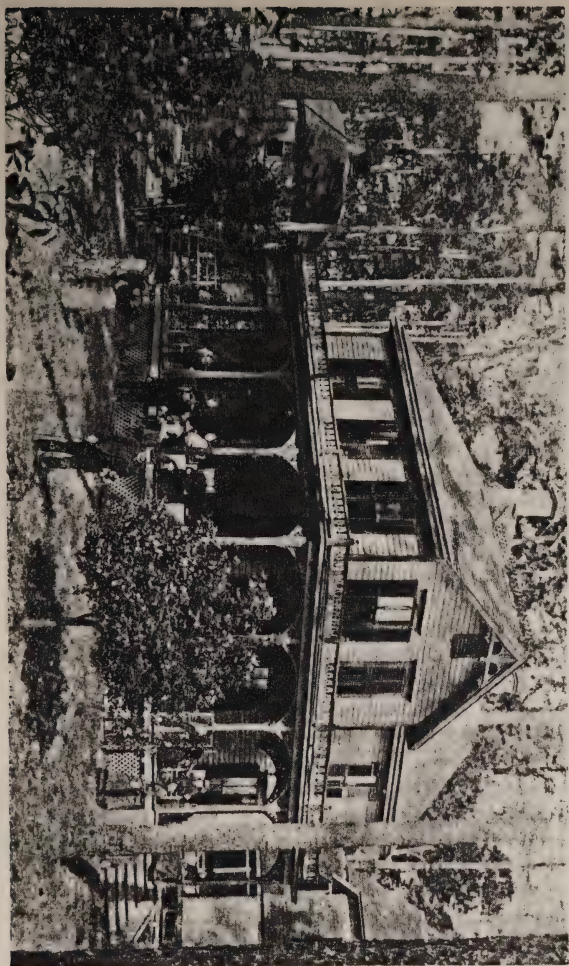
I found in *Life in Florida*, June 29, 1889, this fish story. (*Life in Florida* was a newspaper published in Lake Helen in 1889 and '90 by J. C. and F. D. Coon.) "Mrs. Kornig caught a bass in Lake Helen the other day which weighed sixteen and one half pounds. She was in a row boat only a few feet from the shore. The water was shallow, and when she was about to haul her game into the boat the hook broke and quick as a flash the plucky woman sprang from the boat into the water and rolled the monster ashore." Two of my cousins vouch for this one. A guest at the hotel baited a hook with a bream and left it in the lake in the lily pads all night. Next morning, a cat fish swam up and swallowed the bait. He was followed by a bass who grabbed him. The horns of the cat fish held the bass, which when pulled up, was found to weigh eighteen pounds. It furnished the folks at the Harlan with an excellent dinner, as well as food for talk for many days. Mr. B. H. Wright relates this adventure: "My son-in-law, N. J. Shepard, had shot a three-foot 'gator close by our boat house and came up to the house for the key and oars to go out after it. My daughter Ethel, his wife, went back to the boat with us. The 'gator was floating and was apparently dead so Mr. Shepard ran a bar under him and flipped him into the boat near the back seat where his wife was sitting. To our surprise the 'gator set about with his tail at a great rate and made for the girl. She quickly climbed upon the

seat and set up an awful yelling. Finally, the 'gator arranged himself under the seat. The boat was backed up to the shore and I helped Ethel out and ran to the barn for something to tie the 'gator with and returned with a piece of heavy wire in which a noose was made and by the aid of an oar this was worked over the animal's head and one fore arm. Thus we drew him forth. His hide was removed by Mr. Russell and he was stuffed. His gatorship now adorns the Cleveland Museum of Natural History along with all the rest of the big collection of plants, shells, minerals, fossils and eggs which my father and myself had brought together from all parts of the world."

THE RAILROAD

The first railroad in Volusia County was built from Orange City to Blue Springs Landing in 1881. It was two miles long and the car was drawn by a mule. It was planned to extend the line to New Smyrna, but the owner failed and the property was sold to a Mr. Twing who incorporated the Blue Springs, Orange City and Atlantic Railroad. The road was completed in the winter of '86 and '87 by E. R. Chapman. The name was changed to the Atlantic and Western Railway. It is now a branch of the Flagler East Coast Line. When the rails were first laid through Lake Helen, my father drove up one day, got out of his carriage, placed his foot on a rail, took off his hat, swung it high and shouted, "Hurrah! hurrah!" It was a characteristic act of his buoyant temperament.

"The opening of the road was a great occasion. The appointed day arrived. Everybody was at the station anxiously peering through the pines westward for the first sign of the smoke or listening for the roar of the iron horse. But no train and the forenoon passed. Luckily all had brought luncheons. When the noon hour arrived we settled on the ground or platform to eat. When the 'train' pulled in, such hustling! Lunches replaced and away, all scurried aboard the flat cars on which were planks or boards sup-



ERRATA

"STORY OF LAKE HELEN"

The caption under third illustration should read:
HOME OF ALBERT BAKER, 1884. Loaned by BERLIN
H. WRIGHT.



ported by wooden blocks for seats, then towards New Smyrna. Streams of smoke and sparks settled on 'we uns' and kept us busy putting out the fires started on our clothes. Cattle and hogs disputed the right of way and the engine kept tooting to frighten them off. One long horn refused to leave the track and at last the train slowed down to a snail's pace and at that pushed the critter off into the ditch, heels up. The train was halted and as required by law, the trainmen proceeded to take the brand mark of the critter. They grabbed her feet and turned her on her side to see the brand, supposing her dead, when up she sprang and with lowered horns and a bellow she made for those who had trespassed on her preserves. In a trice the men took refuge between the cars, then climbed up and had to make their way through the assembled passengers to the engine. We left the irate bovine pawing the earth and shaking her horns at us. A flock of wild turkeys were routed out of their feeding grounds and everybody wished for a gun. The road bed was built, seemingly, around every water hole or damp place and our seats were kept rocking so that it was only by dint of great care that we kept from falling overboard. At New Smyrna was a grand feast and orating."

The station house was built by Mr. Mace, half the cost was contributed by the public spirited citizens. It was called the prettiest in "South Florida." It seems strange to find Volusia County spoken of as in "South Florida", since the map shows it well toward the north; but at that time, Tampa was the only town of much importance farther south, and it was small, having a population of 2,000. The depot burned and in 1909 a new brick one was put in its place.

BOND LUMBER AND BRICK

Near the station is the plant of the Bond industries. E. W. Bond came to DeLand in 1881. Besides building the railroad to DeLand Landing he was an extensive saw

mill operator. He sold this business, but continued to make DeLand a winter home for some years. In 1904, he formed the E. W. Bond Company with his three sons, as partners. They built a crate and box factory at Lake Helen. This burned and was rebuilt into a saw mill that has operated continuously ever since. Recently the pine mill on account of scarcity of timber was converted into a cypress mill. Trains are bringing in logs from the woods and full crews of hands are at the big mill, which will help to make the village prosperous. Frank E. Bond and Robert M. Bond in 1904 located here their sandstone brick factory. They had secured valuable German patents, giving them the exclusive right to manufacture in Florida. Many important buildings in the state have been built of this material: the Carnegie Library, John B. Stetson University; City Hall, Palatka; Atlantic Coast Line and Florida East Coast Terminal Station, Jacksonville.

BLAKE PARK

North of the railroad on Lakeview Avenue is Blake Park, a beautiful pine grove. Seven and one half acres were given to the city by E. Nelson Blake of Arlington, Massachusetts, a brother of Ellis G. Blake of Lake Helen. It adjoins the station grounds of two and one half acres, Mr. DeLand's gift, making the ten acre block. The east half of the park is used as an auto camp with club house and necessary furnishings, electricity, and water. In the winter months, a caretaker is employed.

INCORPORATION OF LAKE HELEN AND ELECTION, 1889

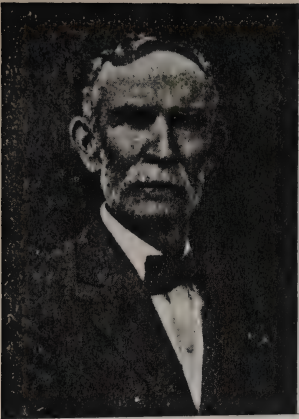
August 10, 1889, a public meeting of the voters was held and the town of Lake Helen within the boundaries laid down in the official map, was incorporated by an almost unanimous vote. An election was held the same day resulting as follows:

Mayor J. P. Mace
Clerk and Treasurer John W. Davis

It is a very common mistake to suppose that the
only way to get a good education is to go to
school. In fact, the best education is that which
is gained by the study of the world around us.
The world is a great book, and every man
should be a student of it. The first lesson
is to observe the things which are around us,
and to try to understand them. The second
lesson is to read the books which are written
about the world, and to try to understand
them. The third lesson is to try to do good
to the world, and to try to make it a better
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ERRATUM

The names of BERLIN H. WRIGHT and JAMES P. MACE
on the page of illustrations should be transposed.

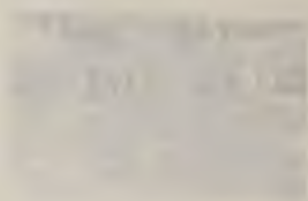
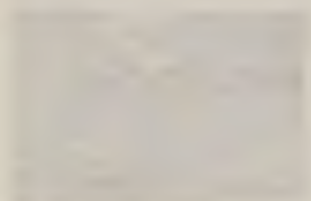


BERLIN H. WRIGHT
HELEN P. DELAND, HENRY A. DELAND

JOHN P. MACE
JAMES WILLIS WESTLAKE

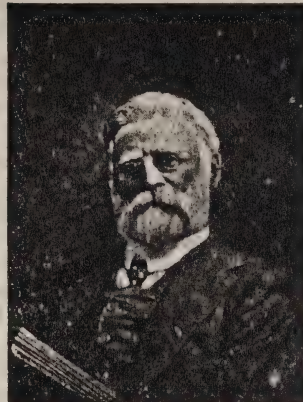
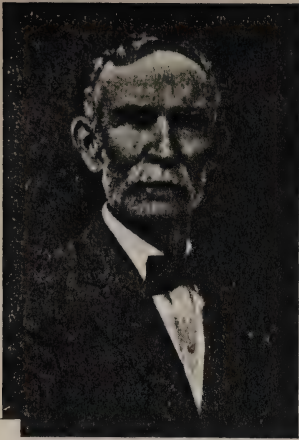


THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT



WATER RIGHTS
DIVISION

WATER RIGHTS
DIVISION



BERLIN H. WRIGHT
HELEN P. DELAND, HENRY A. DELAND

JOHN P. MACE
JAMES WILLIS WESTLAKE



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Small, dark, irregular shape, possibly a smudge or a very faint drawing, located in the bottom-right quadrant of the page.

Marshal Allen Millhouse
Aldermen A. H. Pelton, J. Willis Westlake, Samuel
Currier, Harmon Maring, B. H. Wright,
E. T. Johnson.

The organization of the Town Council was as follows:
President—J. Willis Westlake

Financial Committee — Aldermen Maring, Currier and
Wright

Committee on Streets — Aldermen Pelton, Johnson and
Maring

Committee on Ordinances—Aldermen Wright, Pelton and
Johnson

Sanitary Committee — Aldermen Johnson, Currier and
Maring.

SCHOOLS

The first school was a log house about one half mile south of the present school. The first teacher was Nathaniel Barrows. Before 1888, a frame building had been put up on the corner of Lakeview Avenue and Park Street. It was described as commodious and comfortable and served as a public meeting place. About it the children planted oak trees. Early teachers here were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hurst and Meda Richmond. The handsome brick building now in use was erected on the same site in 1916. Under the management of Mary J. Reiff, the school advanced rapidly. She has just been succeeded, as principal, by J. Victor Blume. There are six teachers and about one hundred and fifty pupils. The course comprises ten grades. The junior high school is accredited and has a high standing in the county. The school for colored children is on South Ohio Street. There are five teachers and one hundred and twenty-five pupils. Miss Thornton is principal. Nine grades are included in the course.

HOPKINS HALL

In 1897, the citizens organized the "Lake Helen Improvement Association." They met at first in the Congre-

gational Church. Then, a community house was built and opened Christmas Eve, 1898. Mr. Currier gave the lot on North Euclid Avenue and Mrs. Willard Hopkins, a large amount of the money for the building with the understanding that there be a library. She had brought down books from her home especially for the use of the children. They had been kept at the home of Mrs. J. P. Mace, who acted as librarian. After the death of Mrs. Hopkins, her son, Samuel E. Hopkins carried out her wish in giving \$1,000 for an endowment fund. When the Village Improvement Association came to an end, he gave the building and the money to the town on the condition that they keep up the library. There are about eighteen hundred books with a monthly circulation of one hundred. The librarian is Mrs. Laura Bunger. Besides housing the library, Hopkins Hall is used as a community center.

CHURCHES

April 10, 1886, the First Congregational Church was organized. The attractive building on Euclid Avenue and Main Street was erected by Mr. Mace under the direction of the Board of Trustees: J. Willis Westlake, J. R. Hurst, M. L. Granville, and F. E. Nettleton. The opening service held in April, 1889, was conducted by Dr. Zadiary Eddy, the pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. John C. Staples and Rev. Sidney Crawford. The latter came from Tampa where he had nursed in a yellow fever epidemic to which his wife fell a victim. The longest pastorate was that of Rev. Mason Noble, 1892-1908. The church is now served by Dr. Scott F. Hershey.

In 1891 a Baptist Church was organized at Winnemissett, which moved to Lake Helen the next year and held services in the Mace building. The charter members living are: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mace, Ellis G. Blake, Mrs. M. Fernandez, R. H. Hyman. The beautiful building was completed and dedicated Jan. 27, 1895. It was given by Mrs. Anna E. Blake of Arlington, Massachusetts, as a me-

morial to her son. It is on Euclid Avenue. The society now consists of two hundred and twenty-five members. They own a "pastorium", house furnished and grove. They have a Sunday School; B. Y. P. U.; W. M. U.; and Sunbeam Band and support an orphan in the state Orphan's Home. The pastors' names follow: Rev. E. Macy, Rev. John McKinney of DeLand (supply), Rev. S. D. Woods, Rev. Charles Brenner, Rev. J. B. Webb, Rev. J. T. Jeffries, Rev. E. Wells, Rev. T. E. Waldrup and the present pastor, Rev. Edward W. Holland (1923).

The Methodist Church was founded, June 12, 1923 with forty-nine members. Mrs. E. M. Weeks of DeLand was one of the main forces in organizing and building the church. She was the first Sunday School superintendent. The building is on Lakeview Avenue. The names of the Ministers are: Rev. O. E. Rice, 1923; Rev. R. F. Hodnett, 1925; Rev. B. M. Montgomery, 1926; Rev. E. L. Holladay, 1927.

There are five churches for colored people, located on the west side:

African Methodist Episcopal, organized in 1893, membership 200, Reverend Samuels, pastor.

Primitive Baptist, organized in 1903, membership 50, Reverend Bright, pastor.

Missionary Baptist, organized in 1905, membership 150, Reverend Williams, pastor.

Missionary Baptist, organized in 1908, membership 75, Reverend White, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal, organized in 1918, membership 25, Reverend Zanders, pastor.

LAKE HELEN, 1928

Though still a small town, Lake Helen has felt the impetus of modern progress. There are several stores that minister to the needs of the population; a municipal plant, furnishing light, water and ice; two garages and filling stations; two up-to-date packing houses. In the "Terrel

Gardens" flowers and asparagus ferns are raised for northern markets. Lakeview Avenue is paved to the corner of New York Avenue and New York Avenue to the improved road leading to DeLand. The boom of 1924-25 produced two subdivisions: "Harlan Oaks" to the north and "Westwood" on the west.

Lake Helen, more than any place I have recently visited, retains the atmosphere of the older Florida. Can one analyze this charm? It is made up of pines and orange trees, or roses and bird songs, of quiet, leisure and simplicity of living. One of the old residents writes: "Lake Helen is dear to my heart. I go back as often as I can." Another says: "It has an attraction for all those raised there that never passes away; so many, many I have heard say, 'No matter where I may be, when old age comes my way, I want to pass my last years there and be buried among the stately pines.' " From *Life in Florida*, March 15, 1890, I copy of a poem signed, "L. V. W."

Lake Helen, Florida

"Harken to me, fair Lake Helen,
Sparkling 'neath the southern sky,

* * * * *

I would tell thee of sweet memories,
(Memories sacred that endear)
That shall cluster round my heart-strings
In the coming untried years,
I may drift serenely onward
O'er this sea of measured time,
But I'll dip the oar of pleasure
In no fairer, sunnier clime."

PIONEER LIFE

"We primeval forests felling,

* * * * *

We the surface broad surveying and the virgin soil
upheaving."

The difficulties facing the settlers here were much the same as those encountered by pioneers everywhere: the toil of clearing and planting the land, finding adequate protection against pests, drought, fire and frost: building houses, obtaining household supplies, learning to avoid sickness under rude conditions.

The pines were pretty big to get out of the way, from eighty feet to one hundred feet high, but there was little underbrush. In our wasteful American way good timber was burned to get rid of it. Fires crept out from these piles, or were purposely set, to give the cattle fresh grass. Then the inhabitants would be called to save their fences and groves. The men beat the lines of flame with branches, or kindled back fires; the women brewed coffee to refresh them after their toil. Orange seedlings were brought often from a distance at night to keep them moist, or wild orange seeds were sowed in boxes, then transplanted to a nursery and budded. One brave pioneer told me she sold her jewelry to buy trees. Other crops were cultivated: sweet potatoes, sugar cane, corn, melons, pineapples, bananas and peaches.

The clearings had to be securely fenced, for wild animals and semi-wild ones roamed about. There were foxes, coon, deer, wild cats, cattle and "razor backs." One man gives this account of his experiences. "I bought five acres of land, or sand, on Lake Gertie and planned to make a little Garden of Eden for myself. I planted a great variety of trees, with great care, digging out big deep holes, and filling in with top soil. I carried the trees over from my neighbor's nursery, one or two at a time, and took care to do it right. My trees were five times destroyed: three times by the cattle eating them and twice by burning; after

which I suspended operations on my Garden of Eden, on account of lack of funds."

The houses were usually of logs until the coming of the saw mills. If you wanted a frame house, you had to send away for it. Dr. Bennett (1877) had all the materials for his home to the smallest nail brought from Jacksonville. In most of them there were two rooms, one below and one above, with a porch and a lean-to for a kitchen. One ingenious settler fixed sleeping places for his children, like berths on a car. The buildings had no cellars and were raised on blocks some distance from the ground. The space beneath was usually left open.

Rain water kept in tanks and filtered was used for drinking. If not carefully covered, wigglers would get in. There were some shallow wells. Mrs. Rich told of theirs going dry. Their horses had not come. Capt. Rich and Mr. Hampson had to carry all the water for the household from a well three quarters of a mile away. To cool it, water was put in a pail and wrapped around with a wet cloth, or hung in a jar in the air. The lack of plenty of pure, cold water was a real deprivation. We used to drive to the river, rush on the boat, as it landed, to get a drink of ice water. Ice was shipped from Jacksonville, but at the end of the trip, the purchaser did not get much but a wet barrel. The Kingsbury ice factory (1883) was hailed with delight; even if some times the ice tasted of ammonia, it was cold. Florida cows had too much to do getting a living to give milk. Sweetened, condensed milk was used, until Mr. McBride brought in northern stock and made a success of his dairy. Florida beef was very tough but was eaten; later, shippers began to bring in western beef. At first it was not uncommon for hunters to kill a deer on the way to town to trade. They would dress it in the street and sell the venison for twelve to fifteen cents a pound, the price of beef. There were also fish and quail now and then. Hog and hominy and Florida syrup made from sugar cane and tasting like molasses, were the staple articles of diet. Butter,



AN ORANGE GROVE

A PINE GROVE

sent from the north, had to be kept cool hanging in the well, and to be eaten with a spoon. Few tried to have it in summer.

There were innumerable insects to contend with, as well as the heat. Roaches and spiders crawled over the walls and fell into the water and flour, mosquitoes buzzed for entrance behind the netting over the beds. Fleas, ticks and red bugs troubled your happiness when you wandered off in the woods, intending to leave care behind. I have referred to the healthfulness of the climate, but folks did have fevers. I suppose the mosquitoes were to blame, though people did not know then what a menace they are. There may have been carelessness, too, about drinking water.

Perhaps, the greatest malady of all was homesickness. The homesteaders were widely separated. "However," Mrs. Rich wrote, "as we became acquainted, we began to feel that here neighbors were far apart yet so close together, while in the city they were close together and yet so far apart. Those who were not kept at home by young children used frequently to walk miles to spend the day with a neighbor. I well remember the first time I went calling with my two-year old boy. I drove through the woods, keeping in sight of the old government blazes on the trees, for a distance of something over a mile, until I could see the house where I was to call. Then I headed for the house straight through the woods. When I was ready to go home, I had to get the man of the house to go with me to the section line, and when he had located that for me again, I followed the blazes until I reached home."

Mrs. Austin whom so many remember for her cheerful spirit said: "I was so homesick for months I thought I would die. The change from a busy, attractive life in the city to a lonely squatting in the woods waiting on an orange grove to come into bearing was something hard to become reconciled to. My dearest neighbors while at John Canons were Mrs. Voorhis and Mrs. Alexander. I would

make frequent visits to them, pouring out my tale of woe and shedding my bitter, homesick tears. One day as I was prancing up and down Mrs. Alexander's porch with her baby, Frank, in my arms, watching the boat come in, I said to her, 'Oh, did you feel this way, and how long before you got over it?' She said: 'Why you are a pioneer and you must be brave and not give way to your feelings.' Then I cried some more and said, 'Oh, I can't be brave.'" How well she belied her words; and DeLand, and its advancement became her pride and her Florida home looked "mighty good" to her. There she wanted to rest, as she does, "after life's fitful fever." Did one ever hear of a city stopping its activities to honor the passing of a woman who held no official position? And yet how fitting it was, since she was aunt to half the town and her good will took in all its citizens.

Many in writing me have spoken of the cordiality of the people as the chief charm of the town. Mrs. Bielby says: "The change from city life was very new and delightful to me. We were all very friendly. All seemed to be equally 'poor' and struggling, but we did not mind." The social life of the people found expression in various ways. First of all, were the continuous picnics. The party in the picture are on the way to the river. They are Rowena Dean, the first teacher, her brother Kirk Dean, Mr. Moon, a druggist of DeLand, and Corinne Sinnette, an artist from New York City. There were two ox teams on this picnic, one fast and one slow. This, I think, was the rapid pair. On the Fourth, 1882, a party went to Blue Springs for the day. Lizzie Pearce and a friend rode in an open buggy and were drenched by the rain. There was only one top buggy in town. Cora Fudger was the first young lady to ride in that, but I haven't found out the name of the owner.

They boated, danced, played cards and rode horseback. Most of the entertaining was in private homes. Though small, there were always the verandahs, and the out of doors at hand. Fine linen and china were not lack-



GOING TO A PICNIC, 1878

ing even when the rooms were unplastered, nor dainty gowns, though the guests came in carts. Various organizations were formed, some literary and some social: the Orio Club, the Moonlight Club, the Browning Club, the Lake Helen Literary Society, the Old Settlers' Association.

THE OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION

"Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 30, 1882, the Old Settlers of 1875, '76, '77 met at the residence of Dr. M. N. Voorhis. A motion was made that they form an association to meet annually for the purpose of perpetuating the cordial and kindly feeling that has ever existed between them. The officers elected were: President, Dr. H. H. Gillen; 1st Vice President, Judge C. H. Wright; 2nd Vice President, H. A. DeLand; Secretary and Historian, Mrs. Hettie M. Austin." Other presidents serving have been: Judge C. H. Wright, J. J. Banta, Rev. J. D. Bohannon, H. B. Austin, Capt. J. B. Jordan, H. A. DeLand, elected for life in 1897, G. A. Dreka, elected for life in 1918. There have been thirty-nine meetings. The programs have been made up of informal talks and letters from absent members, of prayers, songs and now and then a dance. The meetings have been occasions "of joy and gladness", saddened as time went on by many deaths. Mrs. Austin, who was life secretary, sent invitations to those who had left DeLand and saved their replies. She kept clippings relating to this group and to the growth of the city. Her collection furnishes valuable source material for historians of that section of Florida. The membership has been limited to those coming there prior to Jan. 1, 1887 and to their descendants. The list that follows includes their names and is as complete as I could make it.

DeLAND, 1875-1886

- ALCOTT, WILLIAM WESLEY, Chicago, Ill. DeLand, 1881-7, grocer. m. Lizzie Pearce. Children: *Irene; Marie (Nieland), New Smyrna, Fla.
- ALEXANDER, JANE (MRS.), Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1881. Children: John; Susie; Anna Belle (Robb), s. W. H. Robb.
- ALLEN, JAMES AUGUSTUS, s. J. F. Allen, Mgr. J. F. Allen Furniture Co. m. Mabelle Cox. Children: Kathleen C.; Elizabeth C.; Gedroe C., DeLand.

*Deceased.

- ALLEN, J. F.**, and wife, Eau Claire, Wis. DeLand, 1875, orange grower, furniture dealer. Children: Mabel (Winters), s. Allen C. Winters, DeLand; James A.; Fannie (Regor), s. Jeffred Regor, DeLand; Joseph F., Gainesville, Fla.
- ***ALLEN, WILLIAM A.**, Eau Claire, Wis. DeLand, 1886, druggist W. A. Allen & Co. m. Laura Tanner. Children: Charles L.; Horace Tanner, DeLand.
- ***ANDERSON, JEREMY**, and *wife, Wabash, Ind. DeLand, 1880-1884.
- ***AUSTIN, HENRY B.**, and *wife, New Albany, Ind. DeLand, 1876, orange grower. Pres. Old Settlers' Association. Mrs. Austin, sec. and hist. of this Association 45 years. Children: George, Atlanta, Ga.; Harry, Asheville, N. C.; *John; Nell (Anderson), s. Gilmore Anderson, DeLand.
- ***AUSTIN, WILLIAM JAMES**, and wife, St. Joseph, Mo. DeLand, 1880, orange grower, prop. La Villa. Children: Adaline E. (Pugh), Miami, Fla.; Anna Nancy (McElroy), Atlanta, Ga.; Mary Elizabeth (King), teacher, sec. DeLand Chamber of Commerce.
- ***BANTA, J. J.**, and *wife, Yonkers, N. Y. DeLand, 1876, carpenter. Pres. Old Settlers' Association, presided 1915, when 90 years old; mem. first board of aldermen of DeLand. Son: Julian.
- BANTA, JULIAN**, and wife, Yonkers, N. Y. DeLand, 1882, carpenter.
- BEELAR, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN**, Zionsville, Ind. teacher. DeLand, 1886, orange grower, prin. Beelar Private Schools, DeLand.
- ***BENNETT, DR. BASIL B.**, and *wife, Wabash, Ind., minister Universalist Church. Maj. 101 Reg. Ind. Vols. 6 mos., later surgeon in Federal army until end of Civil War. DeLand, 1877, orange grower, postmaster 8 yrs. Children: *Peter S.; *Almon; *Lula; Bertha (Johnston); Laura.
- ***BENNETT, PETER S.**, s. Dr. Basil B. Bennett. m. Prudence Dean. Children: Laura Virginia; Lewis D.; Mary A. (Cheatham), Lakeland, Fla.; Richard Gillen, cashier Volusia Co. Bank, DeLand.
- ***BIELBY, REV. C. F. A.**, and wife, Buffalo, N. Y., rector St. Mary's-on-the-Hill. DeLand, 1883, rector St. Barnabas Episcopal Church. Children: Violet (Cameron); *John; *Charleigh Morton.
- ***BIGELOW, DR. JOSHUA GREGORY** and *wife, Syracuse, N. Y., physician. DeLand, 1884. Children: *Fannie, teacher DeLand Academy; J. Edward.
- BIGELOW, J. EDWARD**, s. Dr. J. G. Bigelow. DeLand, 1884-1916.
- ***BOHANNON, REV. J. D.**, and *wife, minister Baptist Church. Pres. Old Settlers' Association. hardware merchant, four times mayor of DeLand. m. Emma Lindley. Daughter: Dorothy (Sauer). Home; West Palm Beach, Fla.
- ***BRACEY, H. D.**, and *wife, Mecklenburg, Va. Beresford, 1869, DeLand, 1891, orange grower.

- *BRINLY, T. E. C. and *wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1878. Put up building now called Minnesota Hotel; brought in many settlers. Children: *Kate (Stewart); *Martha (Painter); *Jake; Lorraine (Haynes), DeLand.
- *BROOME, JOHN D., and *wife, DeLand, 188-, judge Circuit Court. Children: Mame (Simpson); *Dozier.
- BROWN, HERMAN, Wabash, Ind. DeLand, 1875-
- BUSHNELL, ROSWELL CAULKINS, s. Roswell S. Bushnell. DeLand, 1885, grocer, sec.-treas. DeLand Piano and Music Co., director Volusia Co. Military Band. m. Mattie Sauls. Children: Emma P. (Gillis); Roswell Sauls, s. Roswell Sauls, Jr.
- *BUSHNELL, ROSWELL S., and *wife, Saybrook, Conn. DeLand, 1884. Son: Roswell C.
- CAIRNS, JOHN F., and *wife, Cambridge, Mass. DeLand, 1885, cabinet maker. Children: *Flossy; John F.
- CANNON, JOHN W., New Albany, Ind. DeLand, 1875-, orange grower. m. Eva Josephine Fisk. Children: Green Fisk, Tampa, Fla.; Frank Austin, Lenoir, N. C.; Mary G. (Jamison), Birmingham, Ala. Home: Jacksonville, Fla.
- CARSON, G. PRENTICE and *mother, Philadelphia, Pa. DeLand, 1885, dean and prof. economics Stetson University. Represented Florida at Methodist Episcopal quadrennial conference in Chicago, appointed to represent this body at the Ecumenical conference of John Wesley's church, London, Eng. m. Marian Powell.
- *CLAKE, JOHN T., and *wife, Alpena, Mich. DeLand, 188--1927, contractor and builder.
- *CLEVELAND, W. W., Madison, Fla. DeLand, 1882, grocer. Children: Almira (Wilson), Asst. librarian DeLand Public Library; *Hattie; *Waldo; Lillie May (Carmichael), Palm Beach, Fla. m. (2) Mary Coffin.
- *CODRINGTON, COL. C. C., and *wife, Jamaica, W. I., governor general, driven out by negro rebellion. DeLand, 1878, editor Florida Agriculturist, mem. first board of aldermen of DeLand. Children: *George; *Bedford; Mary; Christopher O. editor DeLand News.
- CODRINGTON, CLAYTON C. s. Bedford Codrington. Editor DeLand Daily News; pres. Associated Dailies of Florida. m. Elva J. Dixon. Children: Clayton C., Jr.; Betty Dixon.
- COFFIN, MARY, Haverhill, Mass. DeLand, 1881. m. W. W. Cleveland.
- *COLCORD, BENJAMIN F., Danvers Center, Mass., shoe mfr. Beresford, 1875, merchant, orange grower, postmaster. m. Anna S. Kirk, first marriage in DeLand. Children: Melvin B., Rahway, N. J.; Mrs. R. J. Coup, Hollywood, Cal.
- COOK, J. B., Eau Claire, Wis. DeLand, 1876-
- *CRAIG, J. S., and *wife, Beaufort, S. C. DeLand, 1875-1886, orange

- grower. Children: *Lillie; Benjamin F., DeLand; *Daisy; *Raymond; Edward; *May.
- CRANOR, JOHN**, and wife, Warwick, Md. DeLand, 1881, liveryman, orange grower.
- CRENSHAW, CURTIS, JR.**, Orange City, Fla. DeLand, 1911, salesman Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co., Jacksonville, Fla. m. Guilda Voorhis.
- DACAMARA, WILLIAM HARLEY**, DeLand, 188--1901, orange grower. m. Katherine Lindley. Children: William Harley, Jr.; Marian (Chase); Kathryn (Morrison), Fort Worth, Texas. Home: West Palm Beach, Fla.
- DARE, S. HERBERT**, Brooklyn, N. Y. DeLand, 1880-9, orange grower, agent at DeLand Landing. General western freight agent Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill. Son: L. H. Dare.
- ***DAVIS, MICHAEL**, and wife, Ocala, Fla. DeLand, 1882-1913, merchant. Children: O. H. Davis; Jefferson; Mabel (Elias), New Smyrna, Fla.; Myrtle (Sternberger); Sidney L.; Marguerite (Leonardy). Home of Mrs. Michael Davis: Atlanta, Ga.
- ***DEAN, E. R.**, and *wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1878, orange grower. Children: Prudence (Bennett); Laura Fudger (Scott), Jacksonville, Fla.; Tom; Mattie (Jones), s. Dallas Jones, DeLand; Sadie Linton (Wall), children: La Rue Linton, Tom Linton, DeLand; Alice (Smarr), matron Baptist Orphanage, Arcadia, Fla.; Will, s. Henry.
- ***DEAN, ROWENA**, Cortland, N. Y. DeLand, 1877-8, first teacher in DeLand. m. Rev. Berger Q. Hallenbeck. Children: Marguerite (Witherwax), Guilderland Center, N. Y.; Chester T., teacher Blake School, Minneapolis, Minn.
- DEAN, TOM**, s. E. R. Dean. Dealer live stock. m. Mabel M. Perkins. Son: T. Perkins, children: T. Ralph; Mary.
- ***DeLAND, HARLAN PAGE**, s. Henry A. DeLand. First graduate DeLand Academy, real estate dealer. m. Anne L. Eastman. Children: *Helen Marguerite; Dorothy (Walden), Norwich, Conn.; Harlan Page, salesman, Fairport, N. Y.
- ***DeLAND, HENRY ADDISON**, and *wife, Fairport, N. Y. mem. firms H. A. & L. J. DeLand & Co. mfr. saleratus. DeLand, 1876-95, founder DeLand and Lake Helen, pres. board of trustees DeLand Academy and DeLand College. Pres. Old Settlers' Association; prop. Harlan Hotel. Children: *Harlan P.; Helen Parce, librarian Public Library and High School Library, Fairport, N. Y.
- ***DRAKE, JAMES F.**, and *wife, Lexington, Ky. DeLand, 1882, prop. Waverly House. Children: James F., Thomasville, Ga.; Mrs. R. J. Howard, Tampa, Fla.; Mrs. C. M. Gordon, Waycross, Ga.; Mrs. I. W. Whitcomb, DeLand; Mary Desha, prop. Waverly House, DeLand.
- DREKA, GEORGE AUGUSTUS**, Sassafras, Md. DeLand, 1878, merchant, mem. first board of aldermen of DeLand. Pres. for life Old

Settlers' Association. m. *Katherine Maulsberger. Children: August F., shoe dealer, Atlanta, Ga.; Jerome G.; Raymond, mgr. Dreka Realty Co., Served in Naval Reserve in World War, G. A. Dreka m. (2) Mrs. Eliza Hixon, 1901.

DREKA, JEROME GODFREY, s. George A. Dreka. Mgr. G. A. Dreka & Co. Pres. Chamber of Commerce of DeLand. m. Grace Hebner. Dau. Blanche Elizabeth.

*FELT, COL., and *wife, from New England. Beresford, 1875, orange grower. Dau. Adele (Lee), Omak, Wash.

FINICAL, BENJAMIN F., Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1875.

FISHER, GEORGE W., Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1882, druggist G. W. Fisher Drug Co. m. Gertrude Lancaster.

*FORBES, DR. JOHN FRANKLIN, and wife, Brockport, N. Y. prof. Latin and Greek Brockport State Normal. DeLand, 1885-1903, pres. Stetson University. Children: Leighton, district mgr. Monroe Adding Calculators Co., Maplewood, N. J.; Helen (Parker), Paris, France; Vivian (Schmucki), London, Eng.

*FOWLER, DR. WARD, and *wife. DeLand, 188- First homeopathic physician to settle in DeLand. Children: Ward; Frank, Havana, Cuba; Cornie (Tuttle); Fay —, Miami, Fla.

*FUDGER, ELIZABETH A. (MRS.), Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 188--98, prop. Pine Castle. Cora (Parsons); William B.; George T.; John W., Jacksonville, Fla.

GELSTON, REV. H. W., and wife, Northville, Mich. DeLand, 1883-99, pastor Presbyterian Church, trustee Stetson University. Son: *Louis M., surgeon, expert in bacteriology. Home; Ann Arbor, Mich.

GIBBS, HERBERT H., Catskill, N. Y. DeLand, 1884-8, asst. prin. DeLand Academy, lawyer. Children: Herbert C.; Geoffrey; Newton F. Home New York City (Gibbs, Hand & McCabe).

*GILLEN, DR. H. H., Wabash, Ind. DeLand, 1875, physician, orange grower. First pres. Old Settlers' Association. Children: *Richard; Dan, Seattle, Wash.

*GILLEN, RICHARD, s. (Dr. H. H. Gillen), and wife. Physician. Children: Edith; Verne.

*GRIFFITH, DR. JOHN HERBERT, and *wife, Troy, N. Y. DeLand, 1883-5, first prin. DeLand Academy, pastor Baptist Church. Children: Herbert B., Dixon, Ill.; Lucy F. (Clark), Ithaca, N. Y.

HAMLIN, ARTHUR G., and wife, Northampton, Mass. DeLand, 1883-, first lawyer in DeLand, mem. committee to move county seat from Enterprise to DeLand. Children: Royal Payne, lawyer, Tavares, Fla.; Lillian; Ethel (Walker), Tampa, Fla. Home; Tavares, Fla.

*HAMLIN, ELMER E., Northampton, Mass. DeLand, 1883.

*HAYS, SEWELL P., Utica, N. Y. DeLand, 1884, orange grower, lawyer, prop. The Oaks Hotel. m. *Grace Willoughby. Children: Vernon

- Willoughby, Alberta, Canada; John Cuthbert Putnam, lawyer, Orlando; Thomas Sewell, s. Arthur, DeLand; William Basil, priest Episcopal Church, lawyer, DeLand.
- *HICKOX, DOUGLAS** (s. Rhoda H. Hickox), and *wife, Springfield, Ill. DeLand, 1879-86, capt. dredge boat on Dead River. Children: Florence (Niven), graduate nurse, DeLand; Mary Stuart.
- *HICKOX, RHODA H. (MRS.)**, St. Augustine, Fla. DeLand, 1875, orange grower. Children Harriet (Hines); Eaton; *Douglas; Silas.
- HILL, ORSON J.**, Northampton, Mass. DeLand, 1879-, builder, horticulturist, Supt. A. D. McBride's property. About 1912-1927, city engr., Jacksonville, Fla. DeLand, 1927. m. *Addie Hinkle.
- *HOLBROOKE, THOMAS**, and *wife, North Adams, Mass. DeLand, 1884-. Mrs. Holbrooke teacher DeLand public school. Children: Mary; Jessie; Helen C., New York City.
- *HOWRY, CHARLES**, Lebanon, O. DeLand, 1875-6.
- *HOWRY, JOHN W.**, Lebanon, O. DeLand, 1875, large property owner, south N. Y. Ave. Howry Ave. named for him.
- JOHNSTON, S. PAUL**, s. Sydney W. Johnston. Mgr. E. O. Painter Printing Co. Children: *Sydney W.; Donald Corbin.
- JOHNSTON, SYDNEY WELLER**, Memphis, Tenn. DeLand, 1882, editor Orange Ridge Echo, Florida Agriculturist, The Supplement, Southern Field and Home; sec. treas. E. O. Painter Printing Co. Children: Paul; Virginia (Conrad).
- *JORDAN, JAMES B.**, and wife, Milton, Ky. Capt. N. C. Reg. during Civil War. DeLand, 1875, merchant, first store in DeLand. Tax collector, clerk Circuit Court. Pres. Old Settlers' Association. Children: *Katie (Grey); Samuel D.
- JORDAN, SAMUEL DANGERFIELD**, s. James B. Jordan. Clerk Circuit Court, Honorary pres. DeLand Commercial Club. m. Mary F. Tanner. Son: Raymond H., lawyer, DeLand.
- *KILKOFF, JOHN GODFREY**, and wife, Philadelphia, Pa. DeLand, 1878-80, merchant, orange grower. Dau. Dorothy T. (Butler), Washington, D. C.
- KIRK, CHARLES E.** (s. Vincent Kirk), and wife, Scranton, Pa. DeLand, 1882, orange grower. Son: Walter D. Garrison, New York City.
- *KIRK, VONCENT D.**, and *wife, New Albany, Ind. Capt. Co. K, 23rd Reg. Ind. Vols. Infantry. DeLand, 1875, orange grower, mem. first board of aldermen of DeLand. Children: Charles E.; Annie S. (Colcord).
- *KIVETT, GEORGE**, and *wife, Covington, Ky. DeLand, 1878- Mrs. Kivett (afterwards Mrs. Glover) large giver to Methodist Episcopal Church, North.
- KLICKER, H. W.**, and wife. DeLand, 1885, tailor. Daughter: Blanche.

- LA FOLLETT, MATT E., and wife, New Albany, Ind. DeLand, 1881, orange grower.
- *LANCASTER, DR. GEORGE W., and wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1875, orange grower, first druggist, first postmaster in DeLand. Dau.: Gertrude (Fisher). Lake Gertie named for her.
- LEETE, REV. MENZO S., and wife, New York State. DeLand, 1876-9; 1885-6, Held first religious service in DeLand, edited first newspaper, Volusia County Herald, and also Orange Ridge Echo. Children: Frederick DeLand, Methodist Episcopal bishop, author, Omaha, Neb.; Gertrude, teacher, Richmond Hill High School, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Henry S., salesman, Shreveport, La.; *H. Grace (Sheffield).
- *LINDLEY, JOSEPH, and *wife, New Albany, Ind. DeLand, 1883. Lived northeast of DeLand on Lake Lindley. Children: Emma (Bigelow); Kate (DaCamara); Roberta; Josephine.
- LYNCH, JOHN LAWRENCE, and wife, Minneapolis, Minn. DeLand, 1881-, contractor and builder. Children: Charles A.; Nellie L.; Harriet W.; Jessie M.; Bessie L.; Mary F.; Home: Daytona Beach, Fla.
- *MCBRIDE, ASA D., and *wife, Irondequoit, N. Y. DeLand, 188-, orange grower, dairy farmer, pres. Volusia Co. Bank. Trustee Stetson University. Children: *Ida (Campbell-Johnson); *Donna (Sunderlin); Elmer L., donor Volusia Co. Fair grounds, Palmyra, N. Y.
- MAY, J. S., and wife, Dublin, Vt. DeLand, 1882, horticulturist. Children: Emily C. (Thompson), Kissimmee, Fla.; John Charles, Worcester, Mass.
- MILLER, CHARLES A., and wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1876, orange grower, hardware dealer, agent Clyde Steamship Co. Children: *Lloyd; Carl N., DeLand.
- *MOORE, DR. DAVID, and *wife, Brooklyn, N. Y., pastor Washington Ave. Baptist Church. DeLand, 188-, trustee Stetson University. m. (2) Eliza McVitty. Children: David, Geneva Automobile Co., Geneva, N. Y.; John Bigelow, operator Soft Coal Mines in Pa., Marion, Pa.; James A. G., student pastor, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
- MUNN, MORRIS G., Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1881-1901, orange grower. m. Anna Belle Robb. Home; Lakeland, Fla.
- *NUCKOLS, JOHN L., Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1878-1910. m. *Mrs. Jeremy Anderson.
- *OWEN, JAMES G., and *wife, Louisville, Ky. Maj. Confederate army. DeLand, 1875-91, orange grower. Children: *Martha; Mary (Link), dau. Aline (McConnell), Tampa, Fla.
- *PAINTER, EDWARD OKLE, Fairport, N. Y. DeLand, 1876-97, editor and owner Florida Agriculturist; publisher, E. O. Painter Printing Co.; mfr. E. O. Painter Fertilizer Co. m. *Martha S. Brinly. Daughter: *Okle C. (Williams), children: Okle Painter Williams;

Martha Sue Williams, Jacksonville, Fla.

***PARCE, JOSEPH YALE**, and ***wife**, Fairport, N. Y. DeLand, 1877-90, prop. Parceland Hotel, trustee Stetson University, mem. first board of aldermen of DeLand. Children: Walter, New York City; William W., landscape gardener, Annapolis, Md.; Adda (Truesdell), teacher DeLand Academy; Girard M., city engr., Syracuse, N. Y.; Joseph Y., director manual training public schools, Denver, Colo.

PAYNE, MARY H. (MRS.), Northampton, Mass. DeLand, 1883. Children: Ella P. (Hamlin), teacher DeLand Academy; Flora M. (Spaulding).

***PEARCE, JOHN WILLIAM**, and ***wife**, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1882. Children: ***Belle**, first person buried in Oakdale Cemetery; Lizzie (Alcott), afterwards Mrs. C. C. Hadden, Ocean View Hotel, Coronado Beach, Fla.

***POWELL, B. R.**, and ***wife**, Chicago, Ill. DeLand, 1884-. Children: Orville P.; George M.; Marian (Carson), teacher domestic science Stetson University; treas. DeLand Memorial Hospital.

***PUTNAM, ALFRED**, and ***wife**, Utica, N. Y. DeLand, 1884-9, prop. Putnam Hotel. Children: ***Emily P.**; Mary S., pastor's assistant; Utica, N. Y.; ***Susie**; ***Alfred S.**; Clarence O., Utica, N. Y.

***RICH, JOHN C.**, and ***wife**, Beaufort, S. C. Enlisted private 144th N. Y. Vols.; com. lieut. for bravery, 1863; com. capt., 1864. DeLand, 1875-83, orange grower, built first house in DeLand, lot E, block 8, Rich's addition. Children: ***Stephen**; Ruth, field sec. National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, New York City; Clara Belle (Craig) (first child born in DeLand), children: James Edwin Craig, lieut. U. S. N.; John Rich Craig, midshipman, Naval Academy; Lydia Craig. Home: Jacksonville, Fla.

SCOVILLE, NELSON A., Beaufort, S. C. DeLand, 1875-.

***SEAMAN, A.**, and ***wife**, from Iowa. DeLand, about 1882-98, prop. Floral Grove House. Daughter m. Dr. Ward Fowler. Niece, Ada Massey, Miami, Fla.

***SHIMER, DR. F. A. W.**, and ***wife**, Mt. Carroll, Ill. Mrs. Shimer, founder of Mt. Carroll Seminary. She came to DeLand, 1882, Dr. Shimer later. Mrs. Shimer, orange grower on large scale; introduced new varieties of trees. Brought many settlers to DeLand.

***SMOCK, J. W.**, and wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1882, painter, real estate dealer.

***SOUTHWORTH, THEO. J.**, and ***wife**, Fairport, N. Y. DeLand, 1877-80, editor Volusia Co. Herald. Children: George J., Dansville, N. Y.; Frank B., Rockland, Mass.; Charles B., decorator, Fairport, N. Y.

SPAULDING, CHARLES F., Chicago, Ill. DeLand, 1884, painter and decorator. m. (1) ***Lulu Sutton**. Children: Alwida (Whitthorn), Palatka, Fla.; Raymond, mgr. and mem. firm Conrad Lumber Co.

- DeLand; William, sec. treas. and mgr. Flagler County Lumber Co., Bunnell, Fla.; *Carroll died in World War. m. (2) Flora Payne.
- *STEDMAN, ADELINE DeLAND (MRS.), Owego, N. Y. DeLand, 1881-90, orange grower. Children: *Kate; *Eliza; *Addie (Strack), teacher DeLand public school.
- *STETSON, JOHN BATTERSON, and wife, Philadelphia, Pa. mfr. hats, John B. Stetson Co. DeLand, 1886-1906, orange grower, owner College Arms Hotel, patron John B. Stetson University. Children: John B. Jr., minister to Poland; *Ben; G. Henry, Ashbourne, Pa.
- STEWART, ISAAC A., and *wife, Mount Vernon, Ky. DeLand, 1885, lawyer, judge Criminal Court, county commissioner. Instrumental in having county seat moved from Enterprise to DeLand. Children: Tom; Mary (Howarth), lawyer, children: Catherine Howarth, Mary Howarth, Sara Howarth, DeLand.
- STEWART, TOM, s. Isaac A. Stewart. Lawyer Stewart & Stewart. Children: Katherine L.; Tom B. Jr.; Betsey E., DeLand.
- *STRACK, HENRY C., Rahway, N. J. DeLand, 1881-90, orange grower, first city clerk and treas. m. Addie Stedman. Children: Henry DeLand, lawyer, New York City; *Robert; Wallace D., vice-pres. Borden Co., New York City.
- *SUTTON, P. P., and *wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1885-95, druggist Fisher & Sutton. Children: *Lulu (Spaulding); Mary (Morgan), Demorest, Ga.
- *SWIFT, GEORGE C., and wife, Selma, Ala. DeLand, 1882. Children: Wylie, musician; *Mamie; *Lily (Davis), dau. Mary S. Davis, DeLand.
- *SWING, SAMUEL, and *wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1873, orange grower. Children: Hattie (Hendrick), Jacksonville, Fla.; *Florence; *Annie (Marvin); Minnie (Heriot), Macon, Ga.; James, Jacksonville, Fla.
- *TANNER, H. A., and *wife, Hastings, Minn. DeLand, 1880, orange grower, liveryman, postmaster. Children: Laura (Allen); J. Ralph; Mary (Jordan); Louise; Will J.; George A.
- *TERRY, OLIVER P., and wife, Walterboro, S. C. DeLand, 1875-98, prop. DeLand Grove House and of The Oaks, orange grower. Children: *Molly (Howland) teacher DeLand Academy; Marcus DeLand, salesman, Binghamton, N. Y.; Lillian (Starr), voice teacher, Baltimore, Md.; Edith (Debevoise), Tarpon Springs, Fla.
- *TRUESDELL, WALLACE S., Benton Center, N. Y. DeLand, 1887-8, teacher DeLand University. m. Adda Parce. Children: Grace (Woolsey); Marian (Watson), Germantown, Pa.
- *VOORHIS, DR. MANLIUS N., and wife, Lebanon, O. DeLand, 1875, orange grower, county commissioner. Children: Guilda (Crenshaw); Virgil Henry.

- VOORHIS, VIRGIL HENRY**, s. Dr. M. N. Voorhis. Dentist. m. Anna Mae Parsons. Children: Joseph M.; Robert T., DeLand.
- WALTS, SAM W.**, and •wife. DeLand, 1880. Gave land for auto park.
- WATERS, HIRAM**, from Illinois. DeLand, 1875.
- WHITCOMB, IRA W.**, Covington, Ky. DeLand, 1883, painter, tinner. m. Jennie Drake. Children: Mrs. Robert Haley, Erlanger, Ky.; Mrs. B. F. Craig, DeLand; Mrs. Ben Albritton, DeLand; Mrs. Harold Groshart, Jacksonville, Fla.; Owen G., Jacksonville, Fla.
- WILCOX, C. P.**, from New York. DeLand, 1875.
- WILLOUGHBY, GRACE**, Buffalo, N. Y. DeLand, 1885, first pres. Woman's Club, first pres. Women's Guild St. Barnabas Episcopal Church. m. Sewell P. Hays.
- WOOD, C. A.**, and wife, Louisville, Ky. DeLand, 1881, orange grower. Children: Harry Gabril; Sidney Archer, Washington, D. C.; Mary Booth, DeLand.
- WOOD, JOHN B.**, and wife, Louisville, Ky. Capt. Co. G 15th Reg. Ky. Vols. 1863-5. DeLand, 1875, orange grower.
- WRIGHT, CYRENIUS H.**, and •wife, Beaufort, S. C. DeLand, 1878, real estate dealer, first mayor of DeLand. Pres. Old Settlers' Association.
- WRIGHT, SILAS B.** (s. C. H. Wright), and •wife, Beaufort, S. C. DeLand, 1881, lawyer, dealer real estate and insurance. Grand Master of Masonic Lodge, Most Excellent High Priest of Royal Arch Masons and Grand Commander Knights Templar State of Florida. Monument on his grave in Woodlawn Cemetery, DeLand, erected by Grand Lodge of Masons of Florida. Children: C. C. Wright, vice-pres. and mgr. Constitution Indemnity Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; •Frank B.; Silas B., mgr. Constitution Indemnity Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LAKE HELEN, 1884-1903

- BABCOCK, DR. T.**, and wife, Clinton, Wis. Lake Helen, 1900, orange grower.
- BAKER, ALBERT**, and •wife, Ilion, N. Y. Lake Helen, 1884, nurseryman, orange grower. Dau. Gertrude (Sheldon), afterwards, Mrs. G. B. Davenport, New York City.
- BLAKE, ELLIS G.**, and wife, Lombard, Ill. Lake Helen, 1889, orange grower. Son: Stephen Pierce.
- BOND, EBER W.**, and •wife, Willoughby, O., pres. Willoughby Wagon Mfg. Co., mayor of Willoughby. DeLand, 1881, sawmill operator Bond Lumber Co. Built railroad between DeLand and DeLand Landing. Lake Helen, 1904, pres. E. W. Bond Co.; vice-pres. Bond Sandstone Brick Co. Children: •Frank; •Robert M.; Maynard M.

- BOND, MAYNARD M.** (s. E. W. Bond), and wife, Willoughby, O. Lake Helen, 1903, pres. E. W. Bond Co. (mfrs. lumber). Children: Minerva (Long), Lake Helen; *Frank R. served in navy in World War.
- ***BOWMAN, DANIEL W.**, and wife, Philadelphia. Chief engr. Phoenixville Bridge & Iron Works. With Eads, when he built first bridge over the Mississippi at St. Louis, Mo. and the jetties below New Orleans, La. Lake Helen, 188-. Children: Raynor; Willard; Eva.
- COLBY, GEORGE P.**, Eau Claire, Wis. Lake Helen, 1875-1925, founder Cassadaga Spiritualist Camp. Home: New Smyrna, Fla.
- COON, J. C. & F. D.** Lake Helen, 1889-, ed. Life in Florida, dealers real estate.
- COURTRIGHT, G. C.**, Scranton, Pa., merchant. Lake Helen, 188-, prop. Harlan Hotel.
- ***CURRIER, SAMUEL**, and *wife. Lake Helen, 188-, mem. first board of aldermen. Gave lot for Hopkins Hall.
- ***GOULD, E. F.**, and wife, Saginaw, Mich. Lake Helen, 1882-, orange grower. Built house now home of M. M. Bond. Dau., Lillian (Chapman).
- GRANVILLE, M. L.**, Lake Helen, 188-, prop. Granville House.
- ***HAZEL, JOHN K.**, and *wife, Amherst, O. Lake Helen, 1886, millwright and builder, mayor of Lake Helen. Children: Perry W., San Francisco, Cal.; *L---C.; Mark P., mgr. Summerland Creamery Co., Batesburg, S. C.
- ***HOPKINS, WILLARD**, and *wife, Naugatuck, Conn. Lake Helen, 1888, Mrs. Hopkins gave money for Hopkins Hall and endowed the library. Children: *Samuel Evans; Emma (Todd), Lake Helen.
- ***HURST, J. R.**, Lake Helen, 188-. Son: Albert B., Little River, Fla.
- MACE, JOHN P.**, and wife, Wyoming, O. Lake Helen, 1886, contractor, orange grower. The first mayor of Lake Helen and for thirty years, councilman, commissioner or mayor. Mem. Business Men's Club of Lake Helen; vice-pres. First National Bank, DeLand. Children: Loring Poole, Lake Helen; Marjorie (Oates), Orlando, Fla.
- ***MARING, HARMON**, and *wife, Chicago, Ill. Lake Helen, 188-, mem. first board of aldermen of Lake Helen. Mrs. Maring. m. (2) Mr. Sprake and moved to DeLand.
- ***NETTLETON, F. E.**, and *wife, Scranton, Pa. Pres. Florida Association of Sunday Schools.
- ***PELTON, ARTHUR**, and *wife, Loda, Ill. Lake Helen, 1885, orange grower, horticulturist, mem. first board of aldermen of Lake Helen. Children: Claude H., dau. Elsie L., West Palm Beach, Fla.; Corinne (McCorry), s. Seaborn McCorry, Jr., West Palm Beach, Fla.
- ***PELTON, CHARLES B.**, and *wife, Loda, Ill. Lake Helen, 188--1924, orange grower, merchant, liveryman, postmaster of Lake Helen. Chil-

OF FLORIDA

AND 1884
DECK
AT BUILDING
STETSON UNIVERSITY

AVE

PAINTER
FERTILIZER
COMPANY

20 MILES TO THE COAST

ATLANTIC
OCEAN

MRS. SHELTON
SHOOT A
RABBIT

EARL'S HOTEL
1887

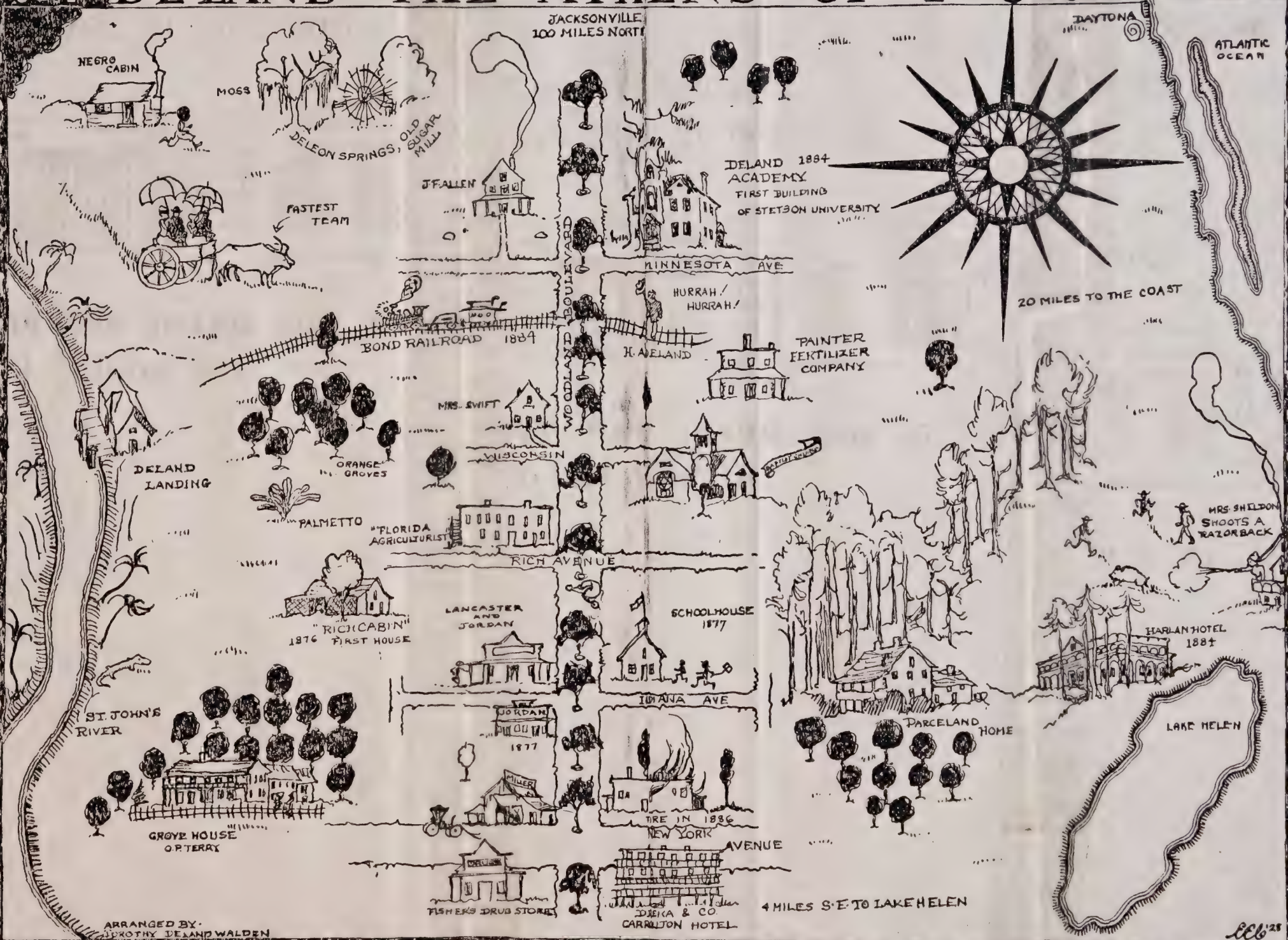
BARCELAND HOME

LAKE HELEN

4 MILES S.E. TO LAKE HELEN

1887

DE LAND · THE · ATHENS · OF · FLORIDA



ARRANGED BY:
DOROTHY DELAND WALDEN

CCB '28

